

C H R O N O L G Y

O F YPSILANTI

FROM

1787 to 1865

Compiled by Foster L. Fletcher
City Historian
1978

CONDENSED HISTORY OF YPSILANTI

Chronology by Foster L. Fletcher, City Historian

- 1787 Northwest Ordinance by Congress establishing Northwest Territory, the area which today includes Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. October 5. Gen. Arthur St. Clair appointed first Governor of the Northwest Territory.
- 1805 Territory of Michigan organized (lower peninsular) with Gen. Wm. Hull the first Governor of the Territory and Detroit as the seat of Government. Two thirds of Detroit's inhabitants were French. Fire destroyed most of the log structures of the village the day Gen. Hull arrived to begin his administration.
- 1809 River Huron, easily navigable for most of the 25 miles inland from Lake Erie, brought three exploring Frenchmen who established a Trading Post on the west bank of the River Huron. This log structure was the first building built in what is now Washtenaw County. A plaque on the entrance of the Detroit Edison office building commemorates the 1809 Trading Post.
The Frenchmen were: Col. Gabriel Godfroy, Romaine LeChambre and Francois Pepin.
- 1811 June 11, deeding of 2,632 acres running west from the Huron, to the three French explorers and known thereafter as the French Claims. F.C. 690 to Gabriel Godfroy, 612 acres; F.C. to Romaine LaChambre, 622 acres; F.C. 680 to Godfroy's children, 556 acres; F.C. 681 to Francois Pepin, 562 acres.
- 1812 June 18. Congress by a small majority, voted a Declaration of War against Great Britain. William Webb Harwood from Palmyra, New York, came to what is now Washtenaw County and Ypsilanti but did not stay. The Godfroy Trading Post was the only structure in the area.
- 1819 September. General Lewis Cass, second Governor of the Michigan Territory, concluded a treaty at Saginas with the Indians, whereby most of the land in the present south-eastern Michigan, passed to the United States Government. U.S. Survey began and thousands of acres of land were put up for Public Sale by Act of Congress in 1820.

- 1822 Boundries of Washtenaw County defined. July 1, Eli Kellog bought " "...a portion of Section 9 & 10, Town 3 South, Range 7 East"., containing 132 acres and on the east side of the River Huron, William Webb Harwood bought the 132 acres from Kellog and also some adjoining acres from Hiram Jones in 1822. Ezra Lay visited the area, prospecting for land in May of that year. In June, Eldridge Gee, age 21, visited the area with his father-in-law, Epaphras Matteson, Joseph Young and Giles Downer.
- 1823 February, Eldridge Gee "squated" on land in Section 13. April 22, Benjamin Woodruff, John Thayer, Robert M. Stitts, David Beverly, and Titus Bronson arrived on the high banks of the Huron where Benjamin J. Woodruff took registered title to 114 acres in Section 15 and 22. He established Woodruff's Grove on his land, the location being a mile below the present Michigan Avenue. There is a memorial boulder at the present intersection of South Grove and South Prospect. Hiram Tuttle settled further south and on the south bank of the river. Titus Bronson bought two fractions in 1823, and May 24 1824, bought 160 acres in Section 32 in Ann Arbor Township. Thomas Sackridge was a purchaser of land and built a house in 1824, later moving to Lenawee County. Orante Grant bought land and brought his family to the area in April 1824. October 23, John Bryan and family arrived at Woodruff's Grove, bought land and built a house. Bryan was a carpenter and in the fall of 1827, built the first bridge across the River Huron, about where the 1825 US Survey placed the Detroit to Chicago Military Road.
- 1824 There were 14 purchasers of land in our area during this year. Hiram Jones was the 7th purchaser, locating on the east side of the Huron adjoining what had been the land of Eli Kellog. David McCord and Robert Fleming bought land and Robert Fleming built a sawmill in Section 25, Ann Arbor Township, in the summer, on what is now Fleming's Creek. He soon removed to lands west of Washtenaw County. Harvey H. Snow was the 10th buyer and owned Snow's landing, now Rawsonville. A year later he sold out to Abel Millington. Erastus Guilford was the 11th purchaser; David Cross the 12th and he sold out in 1825 and moved to Saline, then Manchester and back to Ypsilanti where he died February 15, 1875.

George Noyes was the 13th purchaser but soon moved to Ann Arbor.

February, Alpha Washtenaw Bryan born at Woodruff's Grove, son of John Bryan. First white child born in County of Washtenaw.

July 4. First Independence Day celebration at the Grove.

September 9. John Stewart bought French Claim #691, from LaChambre, a total of 622 acres.

October 22. Walter Oakman died at the Grove. First death in the settlement. Judge A.B. Woodward bought French Claim #690 containing 612 acres. Each Claim 1/2 miles wide and two miles long from the bed of the Huron west to the present Hewitt Road.

1825

May. Rev. Elias Potter of Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church, a Circuit Rider, visited Woodruff's Grove.

It has been assumed that the old Godfroy Trading Post built 1808-09, had burned soon after it opened. Now comes verification through the thoughtful help of Mary Campbell, that the log structure was in use in 1825.

From the Territorial Papers:

Poll list and register of votes as given in an Election held at the Old Trading House of Gabriel Godfroy on Tuesday the 31st of May A.D. 1825

May 31. Election held at the site of the old Godfroy Trading Post to elect a delegate to Congress.

June. Lyman Graves bought 320 acres in Section #28 (South of Textile, east of Hitchingham, north of Merritt Road). on both sides of the old Monroe Road, Whittaker. John P. Kelly and son, Christian age 16, came to the area with Graves. Kelly was a blacksmith from Berne, Switzerland, and had emigrated to America in 1818. He had the first blacksmith's shop in Washtenaw County.

Spring-United States surveyors placed the Detroit-Chicago Road across the Huron where the present Michigan Avenue is; nearly a mile up the river from Woodruff's Grove.

July- Village platted on each side of the Huron where the Survey placed the new road. It was recorded in Detroit by three men: Judge A. B. Woodward; John Stewart and William W. Harwood. The Judge named the Village "Ypsilanti", honoring the Greek Patriot, Demetrius Ypsilanti. Settlers, now arriving overland on the new road, bought village lots and nearby land, causing the decline of the "Grove".

John Stewart planned the West Public Square and gave the land for it. It was bounded by Adams St. to Hamilton St. on both sides of Congress with Pearson St. as boundary on the north and Michigan St. (Ferris) on the south. (Michigan St. was changed to Ferris St. in 1914).

William Webb Harwood gave the land for the East Public Square, bounded by Lincoln, Babbitt, Park and Parsons Streets.

William Wilson, age 30, bought 160 acres from his uncle, John Shaw: NW 1/4 Section 22 (south side of Huron River, 3/4 mile west of Tuttle Hill Road - "about a mile south of Woodruff's Grove").

August 29. Judge A.B. Woodward sold 526 acres to Lucius Lyon.

October 26. Erie Canal opened, establishing a complete water route from New York to Detroit and Michigan Territory.

September 12. Deed for Lot 110 in original plat of Ypsilanti to Jonathan G. Morton. Consideration of \$5.00. Morton had first store in Village of Ypsilanti at NW corner Huron and Pearl Streets on Lot 110.

December 7. "Wednesday, the schoolhouse in Woodruff's Grove entirely burned". ("Detroit Gazette", December 13, 1825).

December 3. Convention held in Ann Arbor to nominate County Officers - Delegates: "B.J. Woodruff and Thomas Sackrider from Woodruff's Grove: Dr. Rufus Pomeroy from Ypsilanti Village: Oliver Whitmore, Mulletts Creek: Roswell Britton, Cyrus Beckwith, Dr Cyril Nichols and David E. Lord from Ann Arbor: Sylvanus Noble, Mill Creek; Anthony Case from Simes settlement; Capt. John Dix, Dixborough. Nominees were: S.W. Dexter, 1st Judge; Oliver Whitmore, 2nd Judge, Henry Rumsey, 3rd Judge: Anthony Case, Judge of Probate: B.J. Woodruff, Sheriff: David E. Lord, Register and Recorder". ("Detroit Gazette", December 13, 1825).

1826 January. Party of young people from Ypsilanti visited Rumsey's Tavern in Ann Arbor. First Post Office established at Dixborough. Major John Dix first Postmaster.

May. Military Company organized with Andrew McKinstry, Captain; Jonathan Kirk, Lt.; Alvin Cross, Ensign.

May 17. Messers Ely and McKinstry killed an enormous bear at the Grove that weighed 350 pounds.

August. Lyman Graves and Olive Gorton married.

1826

August. John Stewart established the first sawmill, west bank of the Huron River at Forest Ave.

August 26. Bethuel Farrand, one of the original members of the Presbyterian Church in Ann Arbor "...Noble character, and enterprising business man worthy of notice served as Elder of the Church for 21 years..." (from the 'Reminiscences of Lorrin Mills') "Deacon Bethuel Farrand drove the stage (a lumber wagon) from Detroit to Ann Arbor and also brought the mail...". Bethuel Farrand bought acreage in Section 33, Ann Arbor Township, East 1/2 of SW located 2 miles East of Ann Arbor on Dixboro Road. He was made Judge of Probate for Washtenaw County and his portrait is in the Ypsilanti Historical Archives.

November. Michigan Legislative Council establishes Washtenaw County. Prior to this time, Washtenaw was part of Wayne County for administrative purposes.

1827

January 2. Lucius Lyon sold his land holdings to Jacob Larzalere.

June. Mark Morris arrived, having walked from Detroit to Ypsilanti. Michigan Legislative Council set off original Township of Ypsilanti, comprised of Town 1, 2, 3 & 4 South of Range 7 East, And Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 5 and 36, and South 1/2 of Sections 13 & 14 in Town 3, South of Range 6, East (part of Pittsfield Township). This covered Salem, Superior, Ypsilanti, Augusta Townships, and Southeast corner of Pittsfield Township.

The first Hawkins House - the nucleus of this Hotel, known as Tolland's Trading House, was built by Tolland, son-in-law of John Stewart, about 1827.

Abiel Hawkins bought the site and structure in 1834. Old Colby House - two miles east of Ypsilanti, erected by Zolva Bowen - became "most pretentious building between Detroit and Ypsilanti. Wm. Colby later conducted the business and sold to E.D. Lay who in turn sold to Wiard.

Isaac Powers appointed Post Master by President John Quincy Adams. Ypsilanti's first Post Master.

1828

Pioneer Historical Society established by Governor Cass. The Historical Society of Michigan ranks in the first nine Historical Societies formed in the Colonies, Territories and States and was the first Historical Society in the Middle West.

Loyal Sprague, in 1901, said that in 1828, William Hornbeck kept one of three stores in Ypsilanti.

- 1828 Ypsilanti Mill built by Harding and Reading, east side of River Huron and North of East Cross at the end of the Mill Race.
A third Flouring Mill was built on the east bank of the river and south of Congress Street bridge. The mill was built by William Webb Harwood. Isaac Kimball arrived in Ypsilanti and worked for Philander Stevens in the grocery store on the south side of Congress and west of Huron.
June 30. The Michigan Legislative Council set off Towns 1 & 2 South of Range 7 East, as a separate Township known as "Panama". "That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the Township of Ypsilanti, North, including Township #1 and #2 South...shall be known by the name of Panama...and that the first Township meeting be held at the house of John McCormick". This new Township of Panama comprised the present Townships of Salem and Superior. In 1831, the southern part of Panama organized the Township of Superior, a name selected by Henry Kimmel.
July. First Methodist Church Sunday School established in a log structure on North Huron Street.
- 1829 July. Presbyterian Church organized by Rev. Wm. Page of Ann Arbor (Foster-pp 22)
October. Mark Norris succeeded Isaac Powers as Post Master. October 1st to December 31st- Report of Mark Norris, Postmaster, to General Post Office: Total Receipts \$45.49 - Balance due to General Post Office \$30.43.
December 18. Presbyterian Temperance Society formed by Rev. Wm. Jones (Foster pg 12).
- 1830 January 3. Meeting at Oliver Whitmore Hotel to adopt measures to select candidate for Delegate to Congress. Solmon Champion, Jr., Chairman; Marcus Lane, Secretary. ("Emigrant" 1-19-1830).
Judge Jacob L. Larzelere built first brick house in Ypsilanti. (Present address: 202 S. Huron) SW corner of South Huron and Woodward Street.
June. Rev. Ira M. Wead became second Pastor of Presbyterian Church but was not formally installed until October 1834.
October 4. The First Congregational Society (Foster pg.2) of Ypsilanti formed for Church government. Jacob Larzelere had a race dug and a sawmill erected near the later site of the Cornwell mill. Larzelere continued his sawmill until 1842 when it was converted to a paper mill, after a felt-

- 1830 woolen mill was operated there.
 April 6. Joseph Smith organized the Mormon Church in Fayette, Seneca County, New York.
 Anti-Masonic movement was strong in the country.
 "Western Emigrant", published in Ann Arbor, led the attack on the Masonic Order.
 December 25. First regularly scheduled passenger train service in the United States, using steam power, opened at Charleston on the South Carolina Railroad with a 3 1/2 ton U.S. built locomotive.
 Stackhouse built a Hotel on East Congress (Michigan) beyond the river and on the north side of the street. A log structure was put up by one Tolland on the NW corner of Congress (Michigan) and Washington Street prior to 1830. It was sold to one Foster who made the building into a crude hotel. In 1830 Foster built a single story frame building west of the log building. These buildings were sold to a Coy and then to Dr. Millington. Abiel Hawkins bought the property in 1834.
 First Cemetery owned by the Village of Ypsilanti. It was located at the corner of Summit Street and Chicago Road (Michigan Avenue).
 William Webb Harwood built a small single story brick building on the north edge of the East Public Square of the original plat, midway between River Street and Mill (Park) Street. This building became the first School House. It was a girl's school.
- 1831 In the election for candidate for Territorial Congress, the Masonic candidate won, but there was a large 'anti' vote cast. By 1835 the Masonic issue was forgotten.
 Edwin Jerome, with a party of Surveyors on their way to survey the Northwest Territory west from Lake Michigan, wrote: "The first day's march, on a graded road, with a French pony team and a buffalo wagon to carry our tent, blankets and equipment, brought us to Ypsilanti where we found good fare and a choice of the softest boards on the barroom floor for our beds during the night...".
 John Stewart sold his holdings to Jason Cross and moved west.
 September 8. An adv. in the "Detroit Free Press" states: "Two Stage Lines are now running from Detroit to Ann Arbor, Jacksonburg and Tecumseh, via Ypsilanti". The Michigan Legislative Council set off the South Half of Panama Township and named it Superior.
- 1832 April-September. Black Hawk War pushing the Indians

- 1832 across the Mississippi.
First Public Schoolhouse was known as the "White" schoolhouse on the west side. A one room structure was on the lot now numbered 137 North Washington Street. Chauncey Joslin taught there in 1837 and continued to 1845.
Salmon Champion erected a building near the SW corner of South Adams and Congress Streets on the South edge of the West Public Square.
- 1833 August 13. Public meeting held to open navigation on the River Huron.
August 27. Construction of flat bottom freight boat started by Hiram and James Ashe, to be called "The Enterprise".
October 5. Seventeen members of the Ypsilanti Presbyterian Church seceded to form the Presbyterian Church of Stoney Creek.
April 1. Michigan Legislative Council set off the north half of Panama Township and named it "Salem".
April. William R. Post came to the Village from Stephentown, New York and located 3 1/2 miles south of town.
Abiel Hawkins arrived with his son Walter.
Miss Emily Wead became the teacher in the school, then married Salmon Champion. She was followed in 1834 by Miss A. G. Nichols.
- 1834 John Bryan moved to Ann Arbor - built a County Court House that year - then moved to Constantine and died there in 1871.
House built by Arden Ballard on North Huron the SW corner of present Washtenaw.
May 10. Timothy Showerman and family arrived in Ypsilanti.
July 8, 1834- to Mark Norris, Postmaster, Ypsilanti, Michigan Territory -
Dear Sir: - I have at length engaged in the wood business and shall be glad to get your boat if you can spare her...hope you can rig her with a sail... If you can let me have her I should like for you to send her to the mouth of the Huron or Detroit...
In haste, T.S. Schooler
Mongaunon, M.T.
(Grosse Ile)
The original letter is in the files of the Ypsilanti Historical Archives.
The old boat never left Ypsilanti but was abandoned in the river.

- 1834 September. Miss Ruth Parker opened "Ypsilanti Young Ladies Select School" in a room over the shop of Mr. Vanderbilt. (Miss Parker later became the wife of Rev. Worthington).
 October. Rev. Ira M. Wead formally installed as Pastor of Presbyterian Church.
 July 6. Gov. George B. Porter dies in Detroit as 2nd Cholera epidemic begins.
 July. Isaac Kimball and Harry Gilbert discover a mysterious underground room about 20 rods south of the Chicago Road on Prospect Street, 10 feet square and 8 feet high. Supposed to have been made and used by counterfitters in the early days of the Godfrey Trading Post.
 Toledo War over boundary between Ohio and Michigan. (Toledo is shown as being in Michigan on the 1834 maps). Michigan was not admitted to the Union because she would not surrender the Toledo Strip. The area was finally surrendered in exchange for the western section of the Upper Peninsular.
- 1835 March. Troop of Calvary from Ypsilanti mobilized by Capt. Forsythe to fight in "Toledo War". Went to Toledo and came back home in a few days.
 April 6. 2nd Town Meeting of Pittsfield Township held at school house near McCracken's Inn.
 October 25. John Scott Horner, unpopular Secretary and acting Governor of Michigan Territory, appointed by President Andrew Jackson, stopped overnight in Ypsilanti. During the night, his lodging place was pelted with stones and other missiles and treating the distinguished guest to the indignity of an old time chariviri. (see "Life and Times of S.T. Mason" by Lawton T. Hemans).
 Road between Detroit and Chicago opened. It was known as the Sauk Trail. Dr. Parmenio Davis arrived and also James Hutchinson, father of Shelley B. Hutchinson.
 The Tax Roll was made up by William R. Post and the list named 121 Tax payers in the Village, the largest tax was for \$86.50 and for A. Lagullum.
 December. "Ypsilanti Sentinel" newspaper established by General John VanFossen.
- 1836 Benjamin and Freelove Sanford Woodruff came from New York State and settled on 80 acres at Carpenter's Corners, Pittsfield Township. This family included their son Charles Woodruff who had a tremendous influence on higher education in the State of Michigan as well as in the local schools.

1836

Rev. John D. Pierce became first Superintendent of Public Instruction. He lived in Marshall, Michigan at that time - and is buried there. Dr. Fairchild lived in the 2nd house south of the Starkweather-Ladies' Library (130 N. Huron). The Doctor had built this frame structure.

First Bank, Legislation passed chartering the Bank of Ypsilanti. Incorporators were: Henry Champion, Arden Ballard, Marcus Lane, Mark Norris, Silas French, Grove Spencer, Timothy Treadwell and David Ballentine. The bank operated for three years but the management changed and bankruptcy followed the next year.

June 15. Congress accepts Michigan's Constitution; agrees to admit Michigan as a State upon condition that Michigan accept Ohio's boundary.

September 26. At Convention of Assent held in Ann Arbor, Ohio's claims are refused.

October 1. Michigan Southern (Erie & Kelamazoo) Railroad is first to operate in Michigan. Horse-power train travels between Toledo and Adrian. First locomotive in State is put in operation on this line the following year.

First meeting of the Baptist Church Society held in school house on east side. Elder S. Twiss from Ann Arbor presiding. ("Ypsilanti Press" 2/19/1937).

November 23. Presbyterian Church on Pearson Street dedicated (Colburn pg 99).

December. Quaker preacher 'employs underground rail road' to bring slaves into Cass county, and movement of fugitive and freed slaves into States begins.

1837

Michigan is admitted to the Union as a free State. United States Government orders removal of the Indians from the States west of the Appalachians and also Michigan.

George King came from England in 1837 to Ypsilanti. Other prominent names arriving in 1837: Walter A. Buckbee, lawyer, John Van Cleve and Chauncey Joslin who are mentioned elsewhere, Francis K. Rexford, M.D. who formed a partnership with Richard F. Morse, M.D. and it lasted until 1850.

The Village of Ypsilanti had 121 houses with a population of about 600.

February 2. Michigan flag first introduced. Originated by Governor Lewis Cass before Michigan became a State.

April 3. Journeymen carpenters go on strike and parade in Detroit Streets. The beginning of the economic depression.

October 4. Dr. Richard Morse succeeded Mark Norris

- 1837 as Postmaster and continued for four years.
October 18. Benjamin Woodruff died.
Post and Larzelere Addition, south from Catherine on both sides of Huron, added to the Village.
- 1838 Colonel D. C. McKinstry contracted to build the railroad from Detroit to Ypsilanti and moved to Ypsilanti that year. He bought the Champion house, SE corner Congress and South Adams.
February 8. Single tract with wood burning locomotive reaches Ypsilanti.
April. Detroit elects first school board in Michigan under State Law.
July 3. St. Luke's Episcopal Church dedicated (spire and pews finished 1842).
First newspaper "Ypsilanti Republican" started by John W. Wallace.
December 15. Ypsilanti Vigilante Society organized at home of Abiel Hawkins. James R. Gillis, President, James M. Edmunds, Secretary, M.V. Hall, Treasurer, Chauncey Joslin, Mark Norris, Abraham Sage, Marcus Lane, D.C. McKinstry, Arden Ballard and W.B. Hewitt, Executive Committee.
Mark Norris built the Western Hotel anticipating the railroad, located on the triangle formed by Maple (old Mill Street), River Street and the railroad right of way, and north of East Cross Street. The early railroad station was on the west side of the track and north of East Cross Street.
Platted real estate additions increased the size of the Village and were as follows: Case & Perry Addition, SW of Forest and Hamilton; the Norris Addition which included land between East Cross and Maple Streets, and from River Street to Prospect; Larzelere added land between Race (Catherine) and Spring Streets, east of South Huron; the Clarkville Addition was south of the Larzelere Addition and west of South Huron.
- 1839 The Morse and Ballentine Addition included land west of Ballard between Cross and Ellis (Washtenaw) Streets. Arden Ballard opened the Eagle Flouring mill near Forest Avenue.
- 1840 The State population was listed 212,267 with 500 sawmills operating in the State.
Reverend H.P. Powers came as Rector of St. Luke's Church.
George King built a frame structure for his grocery store on the SW corner of Congress and South Huron,

- 1840 having been located for a short time on East Congress Street.
A Plank Road was planned from Ypsilanti to York. William R. Post was offering to buy; butter, eggs and other farm produce.
S. Ostrander advertised as a blacksmith and wagon maker.
Francis Griffin established a school. He used the meeting room of the Presbyterian Church on Pearson Street and later located in the 'Nunnery' on Congress Street. Griffin was followed by a man named Landreth who established an academic school in the Larzelere block (201 W. Michigan). Both Griffin and Landreth advertised the teaching of Latin and Greek, but they were not successful, and Charles Woodruff undertook carrying on the academic school in that location.
- 1841 April 17. Memorial funeral services for President William Henry Harrison. The Invocation was given by Rev. I. M. Wead;; prayer by Rev. Simmons; sermon by Rev. H.P. Powers; benediction by Rev. Alvin Billings. A crowd of several hundred men, women and children, headed by a band, paraded from the Hawkins House to the Methodist Church on River Street, and back to the Episcopal Church and then to the Presbyterian Church.
May 3. William R. Martin became Postmaster.
October 24. Dr. Parmenio Davis married Carlistra Showerman, daughter of Timothy Showerman.
- 1842 Dr. T.M. Town built his brick home at 102 South Washington.
"The winter was very severe. Started November 17th and stayed until April, except for a slight thaw in January. There was good sleighing on Election Day, the first Monday in April". ("Ypsilanti Commercial," April 12, 1893).
Detroit opened the first free, tax supported school in the State.
First black families moved to Ypsilanti and included Robert Morton, Henry Johnson and possibly George McCoy.
Prominent people in the Village during this decade: Loveridge & Camp in a general store; D.F. Tompkins, tailor; Samson offering fine brandy, port and Madiera wines, Holland gin and other items for medicinal purposes.
- 1843 March "...the floor gave way at the Methodist Revival meeting, injuring some". Reverend G.L. Foster

- 1843 locates the building as "now the South Schoolhouse on east side".
 March 28. Construction of Methodist Church commenced.
 September. New Methodist Church completed.
 December 20. 1st issue of "Ypsilanti Sentinel"
 John Van Fossen, publisher.
- 1844 February 5. Charles Woodruff opened an "Academic School" in the Larzelere block (SW corner Michigan and Washington) opposite the Hawkins Hotel (NW corner Michigan and Washington).
 February 26. Lots in Ypsilanti Cemetery offered for sale at Public auction.
 April. Miss Jane Willard opened a school for children in common branches of English in a building near the depot. ("Sentinel" 4/25/1844).
 April 26. Bishop Peter LaFevre of Detroit, purchased the lot on which the Catholic Church now stands, NW corner Cross and Hamilton Streets, from Charles W. Lane. In 1845 the first Catholic Church a small frame building was built on it.
 April 27. Second 11 week term of "Academic School" opened in Larzelere block.
 July 4. The Superintendents, teachers and scholars of all Sabbath Schools in the vicinity met at the Methodist Church at 9:30 A.M. and marched to the Grove where refreshments were served and several speeches were enjoyed.
 August 14. Ypsilanti Seminary opened. The academic year is divided into two terms of 22 weeks commencing the 1st Monday of September and 2 Monday in February. Tuition \$3 to \$8. Board and Room \$14 per quarter of 11 weeks. William L. Eaton and Mary B.F. Brown, Principals: L.H. Moore and Wm.A. Moore, Proprietors ("Sentinel" 4/30/1845).
- 1845 April 7. Annual Ypsilanti Township Meeting held in the "White Schoolhouse" on west side of Huron River in the Village of Ypsilanti. ("Sentinel" 4/2/1845)
 May 19. The 4th term of the Ypsilanti Seminary will commence on May 19th.
 May 27. Abiel Hawkins became Postmaster.
 June 26. Dr. Francis Rexford succeeded Hawkins as Postmaster.
 July 4. "Independence Island" christened by Rev. H. P. Powers.
 July 12. A meeting was held to consider a canal or navigation Ypsilanti to Gibraltar. Walter Buckbee, Edmunds and Van Fossen to investigate.

1845

August 27. (From "The Sentinel"). Last week two skeletons were exhumed by workmen excavating the road west end of the new bridge. One was full grown, the other smaller. Buried about three feet below the surface, the large one horizontal enclosed in a coffin, without trinkets, which indicated it was not an Indian.

Sept. 17. Wyandotte Lodge #10 IOOF was formed in Ypsilanti.

Oct. 22. A General Election for Ypsilanti Township will be held in the house of John W. Putnam on Tuesday, November 4.

November 5. Meeting will be held in the office of C.W. Lane to form an Association of Teachers in Ypsilanti Township, auxiliary to County Association if any exists.

November 10. At 11 p.m. a barn on the east side, owned by Jacob Emerick and used by A.A. Hunter as a storehouse for empty barrels, burned. Four dwellings also burned, 3,000 barrels burned. Medad Curtis stayed on top of his house with pails of water to put out sparks as they fell.

November 13. Meeting to be held in the Chapel room of the Seminary, Thursday 13th, to discuss establishment of Primary Department in the school and a Literary Association.

November 24. Dr. Inglis of Detroit, lectures this evening at the Seminary. The Ypsilanti Literary Asso. will meet in the Chapel room at the Seminary, Monday November 24. One or two short addresses will be given.

M.A. Parks advertises that he has established himself in clock and watch repair business in the part of the Book and Drug Store of E. Samson.

December 1. Professor Ten Brock of the University of Michigan will lecture before the Ypsilanti Literary Association at the Seminary, and his subject will be: "Proper Choice of Miscellaneous Reading".

December 8. The Ypsilanti Literary Society met, "No lecturer but a pleasant hour was spent in conversation."

December 12. The house of Loyal Tuttle burned.

1846

May 13. United States declared war on Mexico.

August 16. Charles Kellogg married Lucina Showerman, daughter of Timothy.

September 17. Cornerstone for a new Baptist Church was laid, SE corner Washington and Cross Streets.

Reverend H.P. Powers resigned as rector of St Luke's Church.

- 1847 Baptist Church - dedicated.
 July 11. Reverend John A. Williams became Rector of St. Luke's Church.
 November. First Telegraph message sent from Detroit to Ypsilanti. Exact date not known. "The Advertiser" (Detroit) says: "The telegraph from this toward the setting sun began yesterday forenoon between this point and Ypsilanti. We were unavoidably absent but we hear the lightning passed smoothly and that there were some flashes of wit as well as electricity sent to and fro. Several congratulations and best wishes were sent to our neighbor Harmon on his patriotic self devotion in the Mexican War. Mr. Haviland is the operator here and he discharges his duties with skill and alacrity. The whole line to Chicago will be in operation in a short time."
 The State Legislature voted to locate the State Capitol in "the Township of Lansing, in the County of Ingham".
- 1848 Cicero Millington married Dorlesca Showerman, daughter of Timothy Showerman.
 January 24. Gold discovered near Colmar, California.
- 1849 March 28. The Legislature approved an Act that a teacher Training School be established in or near some Village in the State. The Act was amplified March 25, 1850, placing the authority for such a school under the direction of the State Board of Education. The State provided 25 sections of swamp land to be sold to raise funds. The expense of the buildings and equipment was to be borne by the community where the school located.
 Several communities, Jackson, Marshall, Niles and Ypsilanti offered sites for the school. Ypsilanti offered the gently rising land on the north side of Cross Street from Brower Street west. Ypsilanti also pledged the money to construct a building and pay the salary of the Principal for five years. At this time, Mr. & Mrs. John Starkweather, close personal friends of John D. Pierce, gave generous support and influence to have the school located in Ypsilanti.
 March 29. A Special Act of the Legislature increased the number of School District Board members to six to serve for six years. The Act gave the Board the authority to adopt any educational system that would not be contrary to State Law. The District Board began immediately to make changes in the interior of the McCumseh Hotel building and the Model School opened in October, NW corner Cross & N. Washington St.

- 1850 Bernard C. Whittmore became Treasurer of the State of Michigan. (In 1856, Mr. Whittmore bought lots from Mark Norris and built the brick mansion now standing at 223 River Street). Construction began on the new Presbyterian Church in the new location on Ndrth Washington Street. John Ferrier was the builder and died before the work was completed.
- June. Friends Church organized and located in Ypsilanti Township.
- September 4. New Baptist Chruch dedicated.
- Dr. Rexford retired from medical practive and became a partner with Benjamin Follett in a general store.
- Hiram Batchelder, age 23, came from Orange County, Vermont, the Granite State, and established a marble and monument business with his brother Don C. Batchelder.
- Daniel B. Greene opened a law office. Dr. A. F. Kinne began meical practice, having moved from Jonesville, Michigan.
- Normal School Addition platted and added to Ypsilanti, the area between Forest and Cross and Ballard to Brower.
- 1851 March 28. A very destructive fire broke out about one o'clock last night in the Cady Grocery and swept Washington Street thru the wood frame buildings clear to the Huron River. Thirty three buildings were destroyed on the north side of Congress Street (Michigan Avenue) and the heaviest loses were: J. Cady, Grocery; C.B. Earl, paint and sash shop; Miss F. Nicols, Millinery; Buck and Beach, dry goods; A Guest, grocery; Loveridge and Camp, dry goods; E.W. Sage, saddle and harness shop; W. R. Martin, drug store; C.C. Chase, grocery; Rice and Boyce, shoe store; R. Phillips, shoe store, M.A. Parks, jewelry store, J. Cross, grocery; J.H. Dimick, drug store; E. Samson, drug and book store; W.B. Hewitt, shoe and leather store; Hewitt Brothers, dry goods; G.C. Collins, clothing store; G.M. Osborne, hardware; Worden Bros., stove and tin shop; Gilman Davis, lumber yard, cabinet and chair shop; C.E. Brisler, tin shop; J. Stockdale, blacksmith and wagon shop; S. Ostrander, wagon and blacksmith shop,; L'Esperance and Smith, chair and cabinet shop; Masonic and Sons of Temperance Halls. The store buildings and VanCleve and Voorheis plus the home of Dr. Abel Millington on the west side of N. Huron Street.
- The Ashley Minor residence, a blacksmith's shop and a house at the corner of Pearl and Huron were un-

- 1851 touched as was the "Ark" even though it was threatened.
On March 27th Elijah Grant had died at his home, SE corner of Congress and Washington. The fire the following day was so fierce the Grant house seemed to be in danger and volunteers removed the coffin to the Towner house on the west side of South Washington Street.
- 1852 June. The first class graduated from the Seminary, said to be the secon graded high school in the State. ("The Evening Times" 3/11/1899)
October 5. The first building for the Normal School was dedicated with A.S. Welch as Principal.
Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" published.
- 1853 March 29. First term of 17 weeks opened at Normal School.
George Moorman came from Rawsonville and conducted a grocery business in Ypsilanti until 1878.
May 3. Walter H. Hawkins became Postmaster.
Brick addition constructed at the Seminary, and in April Reverend Joseph Estabrook became Principal with Miss Harriet McCutcheon as his first assistant.
- 1854 A Department of Music established at the Normal School with Albert Miller as the Instructor.
Dr. Francis Rexford bought the business of Buck and Beach on the NS of Congress St. in the 100 block. He was joined in the venture by his three sons. One son, Edgar became prominent in local business and political affairs and also served on the State Board of Education.
Benjamin Follett, Isaac N. Conklin and Samuel Y. Denton operated a bank known as "Follett, Conklin and Company" near the railroad Station. In 1854, Charles H. Tisdale replaced Samuel Denton in the organization and the bank moved to the second floor of the new Hewitt building, NE corner Congress and Washington Streets.

- 1854 African Methodist Episcopal Church organized with 12 members including Jesse Stewart and wife, Isa Eliz Johnson and Washington York.
- 1855 Elder W. P. Pattison became Pastor of the Baptist Church.
Dec. 24th - The railroad bought the land where Mark Norris had built the Great Western Hotel.
- 1856 The first Fire Department was organized on the East side.
October - The Eagle Mills burned.
- 1857 Seven graduated from the Seminary.
Ypsilanti Home Association organized.
September 23- New Presbyterian Church with single tower dedicated. Rev. Gustavus L. Foster installed as Pastor.
Eliza Ann Gorton first Clerk of Friends Church.
November 13- East Ypsilanti established on the east side of Huron River.
Frank Smith having graduated from Dartmouth College, came to Ypsilanti to join his brother-in-law, Dr. A.F. Kinne, in a business venture, a drug store in the 100 block of Congress Street.
- 1858 February 2- The State Legislature approved a City Charter for both villages, Ypsilanti and East Ypsilanti, providing they became one city. There was considerable debate by both units and then the two villages united and became the City of Ypsilanti. First Mayor, Chauncey Joslin who estimated that the total population of the new united city, to be at least 5000.
A City Hall was built on the north side of Cross Street at the west end of the river bridge.
January 20. General John Van Fossen died.
January 22 - The Ypsilanti Gas Light was organized under a Legislative Act. The organizers were: Chauncey Joslin, M.A. Parks, E. Samson, Benjamin Follett, Isaac Conklin and Delos Showerman.
June 2 - A Woolen Mill was erected at Rawsonville (County Clerk's Misc. records, Vol. 1, pg 9).
New Episcopal Church completed in June.
August 17 - New Seminary building ready for use.
Dr. Francis Rexford, President of the School Board.
The new Gas Plant was put into operation.
Ezra Meade Foote succeeded Miller as Head of the Music at the Normal School and organized the first Normal Choir.
Foote's daughter became Mrs. T.C. Owen.

- 1858 The African Methodist Episcopal Church was built at SE corner of South Adams and Buffalo Street.
- 1859 January 7 - Horace Greeley lectured at the Seminary: Subject; "Great Men".
Construction started on the Gilbert Home, on the west side of North Grove and north of the railroad. (From the memory of Gertrude Woodard).
October 28 - The original Normal School building burned. During this decade, a schoolhouse stood on the SW corner of Washington and Woodward Streets. During the 1858-59, there were 76 pupils enrolled. In the 1850's, the Cross Street bridge was built thru the efforts of Mark Norris and the decade saw 12 platted real estate additions made to the City.
July 4 - The Follett House Hotel on East Cross Street opened for business with John Davis as Manager and an "Independence Ball" was held in the new hotel. Honor ary managers: Horace Welch, Samuel Casey, Billy Wilson, L.D. Norris, David Edwards, W.H. Hawkins, J.H. Phillips, John Starkweather, Jason Cross and J.W. Babbitt. Special Committee: George Wanless, G.J. Cross, R.H. Smith, C.B. Bush, A.M. Noble, Julius W. Smith, H.H. Tisdale, J.M. Crane and J.M. Forsythe.
- 1860 Daniel Lace Quirk came from Chicago to live in Ypsilanti.
Edgar and F.P. Bogardus organized a banking firm. The black school children were transfered from the Seminary to a school at the NE corner of Adams Street and Michigan Avenue. The first teacher was John Hall. Washtenaw County gave Lincoln a majority of six hundred and fifty-six.
- 1861 The secession of eleven States from the Union. The firing on Fort Sumter
Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand volunteers was read from the pulpits of some of the churches. Ypsilanti's organization of citizen soldiers, known as the "Ypsilanti Light Guards", was one of the first companies of the State to offer itself for Federal Service.

It is impossible to record all the events and happenings in Ypsilanti during the two decades from 1850 to 1870 even if our space was not limited. However, certain ones must be listed while many deserving mention are left out.

The Ypsilanti Normal Teacher Training School was dedicated

October 5 1852 and in 1854 there were three in the first graduating class: Helen C. Norris, Alzina Morton and J.M.B. Sill. On October 29 1859, the original building burned. It was replaced and classes resumed April 10 1860.

March 29 1857, the Seminary burned and did not reopen until August 17 1858. That building stood until it too burned in 1877. Prior to 1860, Primary Grades were conducted in the brick building on the East side of River Street which had housed the First Methodist Society; a brick structure on East Forest Avenue at River was a Grade School and another was in the building on the SW corner of South Washington and Woodward Street.

By 1852 the First Presbyterian Society which also included the Congregational Society, had outgrown the frame building on Pearson Street, North of the Westside Public Square. A handsome stone and brick structure with a single steeple was built on the NE corner of Washington at Emmet. The dedication that year had Rev. G.L.Foster as distinguished speaker.

The Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in 1859 with a membership of 16. Mark Norris contributed the lot on which the first Church for Lutherans was built, NE corner of E. Michigan and Grove Street.

The Home Association was organized in 1857

Charles Griswold Wiard, born June 25 1835, had married a widow, Mrs. Catherine Arnold Ackley in 1858. Later he purchased the Ezra D. Lay farm on East Michigan, which was formerly known as the Colby Stand which was taken up from the Government by Zolva Bowen. Zolva was an early Tavern Leeper at that location.

August 29 1859, the first oil well was drilled in Titusville, Pennsylvania, causing a greater change in our civilization than that other event in the same year: Charles Darwin published his "Origin of the Species" astonishing only a few scientific minds. Both events went unnoticed in Ypsilanti where citizens were doing very well with the horse and buggy, well water, the outhouse and unpaved streets. The 'American Troubador', Stephen Foster, composed "My Old Kentucky Home", "Old Folks at Home" and other simple, sentimental appealing melodies; Henry Clay Work published "Carry Me Back to Old Virginie", the popular temperance song, "Father Dead Father, Come Home With Me Now", "Year of Jubillo" and many others. September 19 1858 Daniel Decatur Emmett composed the stirring song "Dixie". Music caused or follows the moods of the people.

October 6, 1859 the most militant of the abolitionists, John Brown, and 21 of his followers, seized the little town of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and then captured the United States Arsenal there. Under command of LT. Col. Robert E. Lee, the United States Marines, retook the Armory, kill-

ing eleven of the raiders including two of John Brown's sons, and five civilians. The Marines lost one man. On December 2, John Brown and five of his followers were convicted of Treason and publicly hanged in what is now Charles Town, West Virginia.

March 19 1860, William Jennings Bryan was born in Salem, Illinois. Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York City, October 27 1858.

The Snti-Slavery Society was formed in 1833 causing serious division of citizens in the United States with violence, bloodshed and death in several of the States.

Slavery was the greatest problem facing the Nation but there were many places where opinions differed on problems having nothing to do with Slavery. During the 1850s local problems led to anger and a division of Ypsilanti. The prominent men on the East side of the River Huron were determined to separate from the city on the west side of the river. It took state legislative pressure to join the two factions and establish the City of Ypsilanti in 1858 with Chauncey Joslin as Mayor and Arden Ballard graciously retiring as President of the Village of Ypsilanti.

Benjamin Thompson came to Ypsilanti in 1828 as a young millwright and helped install machinery in many sawmills; gristmills and pulp-paper mills on the Huron River. During the next decades the Thompson name was prominent in the business and civic affairs of the City. He established his own business making carriages and wagons.

When Mark Norris sold the triangle of land occupied by his Great Western Hotel he used the bricks to build an imposing brick structure on the NE corner of River and East Cross. Benjamin Thompson moved his wagon and carriage works into that building and was joined by his son Oliver E. Thompson who manufactured farm implements in that location for the next sixty years. The many Thompson properties located between E. Cross and Maple Street, were part of the growing 4th Ward of the City. The first Volunteer Fire Department, the Masonic Lodge in the Norris Block and many other civic enterprises always found the name Thompson leading the way. Oliver E. Thompson was Mayor of Ypsilanti 1901-02 and it was his personal project which arranged bringing the big Parrot Rifle to Ypsilanti and having it mounted in Prospect Park where it stands after 112 years of lovely silence having never been fired in its lifetime. This unusual cannon was cast in a foundry at West Point, New York and in 1864 it was mounted at Fort McClery, Kittery, Maine, as part of the defense of the Atlantic Coast.

The intention is to make a modest outline of the history of Ypsilanti but it is so easy to expand on certain names and events. Those selected are not the only ones that deserve mention.

Daniel Lace Quirk and Asa Dow his close friend and business associate from Chicago, built handsome brick mansions side by side on North Huron Street with grounds extending down to the Huron River. Quirk, with Mansard roof style at 304 North Huron and Dow at 220. Both had carriage houses to match their homes. Two of the really fine homes in Ypsilanti.

Robert Lambie, who had come as a youth of 14 with his parents, Francis and Mary Lambie, from Strathaven, Scotland in 1839 to Superior Township, built a Greek Revival type house on the NE corner of Hamilton and old Ellis.

The John Gilbert residence, with square tower and other features, at 227 N. Grove Street, became an imposing show place for Washtenaw County when completed in 1860. Spacious grounds provided ample room for tennis courts, outdoor Roman type swimming pool with attractive fountain in the center, fruit orchard, flower gardens and fish pond. The Gilberts entertained graciously thru the years for many social gatherings in their lovely home.

The 350 mile Erie Canal opened in 1825 and several million people and tons of merchandise and household goods passed thru it until the 1850s when the railroads took over.

Toward the end of the 1850s, there was a great amount of building, both brick and frame, in the newly incorporated City of Ypsilanti.

One of the largest and finest brick homes, was that of John S. Jenness at 324 West Forest Avenue. John A. Watling who became a world famous dentist, built his brick residence with handsome square tower, at 121 N. Huron Street. The Jerome Walton brick at 404 E. Huron is an example of how brick was used in building the Greek Revival style. The Nathan Follett home at 219 North Huron is a combination of cobblestone and brick, a portion of the house having been built in 1845. Much of the Arden Ballard house at 125 North Huron is brick construction and commands attention after 140 years.

The Isaac N. Conklin house at 126 Adams Street is basically brick, and the Charles King at 103 North Adams in one of the fine homes built by Cecil Millington. Erastus Samson, a drug store owner as early as 1840, built and lived in the sturdy Italiante brick home at 302 West Cross Street. The William H. Deubels built and lived graciously for many years in the handsome brick at 211 North Washington, a site of many social gatherings. The Hiram Batchelder brick home at 210 North Washington Street was another of note in that block along with the Charles Bassett house at 201 North Washington. The brick house of Mark Norris, dating back to 1834, stands at 213 River Street. George W. Maslar, an early builder, built the impressive brick house at 221 South Washington Street. There were many more brick houses built during the time of Ypsilanti's expansion, so many gone even though the ravages of time did not destroy them.

The Brick Yards of Charles McCormick and Murray P. Holmes & Co., in the Depot section, were classed among the great brick yards of the State.

In 1860 the United States Census listed a population of 3956 for the City of Ypsilanti and 1357 for the Township. There was no distinct division of City and Township except on the maps showing the surveyed boundaries of the City. Chickens, cows, pigs and horses, though less in numbers were as common in the City of Ypsilanti as in the Township farms where there were elegant homes equalling those in the City. Because of the great forests in Michigan, and the coming of the saw and abundant waterpower to operate the circular saw, the shift from log cabin to the clapboard house was rapid. The axe, hand hewn beams, studs continued as long as labor was cheap and plentiful. Log cabins and farm log structures were in evidence on Hitchingham Road, Willis Road and other parts of Ypsilanti Township even a decade or more after the turn of the Century.

The Greek Revival style of Architecture, conspicuous because of its simple balance, was brought to Ypsilanti from New York State and New England and used extensively.

The Timothy Showermans built a home at 206 North Huron using this style as did Dr. Francis Rexford at 111 North Huron, on the West side of the Street. At the south end of old Cemetery Street, now Prospect Street, where it joins South Grove Street, Addison Fletcher built a Greek Revival house, said to be the finest example in Ypsilanti of that style. The lot on which it was built was part of the site of Woodruff's Grove, now lost as well as the house, to antiquity except for the Marker placed by the Ypsilanti Chapter of the DAR in 1923 to commemorate the location of Woodruff's Grove.

Charles Sherman Woodard, a Civil Engineer who came with the new railroad to Ypsilanti in 1838 made his home in Ypsilanti and his fine residence was at 301 North Grove Street. The Greek Revival structure at 218 North Washington Street has the name of Arden Ballard linked to it and became the home of Elijah Grant. It has been restored recently by the Ladies' Literary Club, the owner for sixty-two years, and is a very lovely structure of which Ypsilanti is proud.

Joseph Estabrook, an early influence in Education and Religion in the State of Michigan, built a fine frame house at the NW corner of West Forest and Lowell Street. Joseph Kitchen, a well known merchant, built an elegant home at 116 North Adams Street in which many beautiful stained glass windows were used. In Ypsilanti Township, an example of Greek Revival architecture can be seen at 1276 North Huron River Drive, built in 1842 by John Starkweather.

The Ezra Lay home, an impressive Greek Revival example with corner pilasters, built at 1701 East Michigan (the Chicago

Road) in 1834. It was saved from destruction and oblivion in 1966 by the Charles Haglers who moved it to 3401 Berry Road in Superior Township, restoring it, perhaps, even beyond its former elegance.

East of the Lay residence a quarter mile or more was the ~~large~~ handsome home of the Spencers, Grove and Edward with temple-like pillars in front. The George Wiards, the Lyman Wiards, the Burrells and many others were on the East edge of the Township. There was a Tollgate on the northside of East Michigan at Holmes Road. Following the Huron River south, we find Edward King whose land in the river bottom was known as 'King's Flats', Charles Crane, Ben Emerick, Alvin Cross, Adam Yeckley, Isaac Bumpus and many names long forgotten. South, along the Monroe Road, as Whittaker Road was known, Seth Arnold, Hiram Seaver, George Moorman, A.R. and Lyman Graves ...along Stoney Creek was George Elliott, N.E. Crittenden, with David Gardner, Watson Barr and Robert Campbell in Augusta Township. As the Monroe Road turns southeast, there was Joseph McIntyre's farm and that of Edward Gorton with the Paint Creek Postoffice on Willis Road in Augusta Township. Others of note were Asa Darling and Aaron Childs.

Going toward the west on the Sauk Trail, (Chicago Road now Michigan Avenue), there is the Gothic Victorian house, the former home of Edwin C. Warner, 1024 Michigan Avenue. The Evan Begole home was just beyond the west edge of French Claim #690. Fountain Watling and George Sherwood, south of the Trail at the west edge of Ypsilanti Township, with excellent farm and well kept building; Philo Parsons, west of Evan Begole with a white frame house, a modified Victorian style; a mile farther west at the corner of Ellsworth and Carpenter Road, was the impressive home of H.H. Ellsworth, with balanced pilasters at the two front corners, a structure that only neglect could destroy with indifference. H.B. Hewitt's farm was in the NW corner of French Claim #691, on the eastside of Hewitt Road.

The Victorian frame house began to outnumber the Greek style, which had lasted with variations for thirty years in popularity. The home of Randall Ross, 5138 West Michigan, was a splendid example of the Victorian style. Today it is preserved and kept in excellent style by the Joseph Schmidts. The Grove Sanders house at 4980 W. Michigan is another example of that style and giving evidence that the old builders produced sturdy, handsome houses.

North of Ypsilanti there is an unusual brick house, the Jeremiah Newton farm at 830 W. Clark Road in Superior Township, built in 1847 by Charles Francis Newton, son of Jeremiah, and now owned by Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Cornish. Other handsome homes on the North and in Superior Township: James W. Voorhees, SE corner of LeForge and Geddes a splendid Greek style home with attractive innovations; the homes of J.L. Strang and William Mulholland on Cherry Hill road;

O.A. Sober and I.M. Loverridge on Geddes Road East of Prospect; L.L. Kimmel, Harris Road and the sturdy brick of John Rooke on the west side of Gotfredson road.

Many of the roads were given their present names by the Detroit Edison Company after 1900.

As land was cleared to raise crops, crops for live stock, the crops and live stock were often housed better than the farmer's family.

During the 1860s, the name Worden was very prominent in Ypsilanti. Alva Worden, an inventor with several patents to his credit; Charles Worden, a drygoods merchant; William H. Worden with a gun shop upstairs in the building on the NE corner of North Huron and old Congress with John S. Worden in the same building on the first floor with a popular saloon. 105 North Huron was once a Worden home. Three Wordens built handsome brick structures, mansard style, one at twenty East Michigan, another at 24 East Michigan and one on the NW corner of River and Congress Street. Such elegant homes and now all gone, the last one in 1974 to make more parking space.

Ypsilanti had a Distillery at early as 1827, only two years after the Village was platted and named. A Temperance Society was formed in 1829.

For the first Independence Day Celebration in the County, July 4, 1824 and in Woodruff's Grove, Clark Sills, walked to Detroit to procure two gallons of whiskey which he brought back on his back ...perhaps lightening the load a little by taking a swig now and then to reduce the weight. That first Distillery was located on the south side of Congress not far from the west end of the old bridge. Nearby was the Tannery of Isaac Crane. Another early Tannery was that of John Howland located on the north side of Forest Avenue at the east end of that bridge. Across the road, was the Jacob Grob home and icehouse, also the first established Brewery. Breweries make beer and Distilleries make whiskey and both used to make money.

April 3, 1860 the Pony Express began service between Sacramento, California and St Joseph, Missouri - 80 riders, 40 saddle horses and 190 relay stations.

Thirteen months later the Pony Express gave up, even though one of the riders was William Frederick Cody, later attaining dime-novel fame as 'Buffalo Bill'. 'Buffalo Bill' was in an Ypsilanti parade in the summer of 1899.

In May of that year, one George W. Washburne, a local butcher, was accused of killing his wife, Ypsilanti's first murder.

May 18, 1860 Abraham Lincoln was nominated as Republican Candidate for President.

Evidence of humor is found for those days in the 1860 City Directory for Ypsilanti where the following is found:

J.M. Howard, principal business is courting what few ladies there are that are willing to be bored with him, boards east side Huron between Emmet and Ellis (Washtenaw)

- 1860 - Edgar and F.B. Bogardus opened a private Bank in a frame building on the south side of Congress Street near the SE corner of Washington Street. 'The Barton Hotel' was built on the NW corner of Pearl and Washington.
- The State Legislature denied Michigan State Normal School money for a gymnasium. The Normal School now had 255 students.
- Nov 6- (1860)- Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States, with a salary of \$25,000. In ten of the thirty-three States he did not receive a single vote.
- Dec 4.- President Buchanan's Annual Message to the Congress is read to that body. Buchanan holds that no State has a right to secede from the Union.
- Dec. 6- A Committee of thirty-three is appointed by the Speaker of the House, one from each State, to consider and try to resolve the issues between the South and the North.
- Dec.20- The South Carolina Convention passes an Ordinance of Secession from the United States.
- Dec. 31- Judah Benjamin, in a dramatic scene in the Senate, declares: "The North Can never subjugate the South - Never - Never !".
- The 'War Between the States' was about to begin. There is no record of War ever being declared.
- 1861 - January 9 - Mississippi voted to secede followed by nine other States.
- The first shot fired in the 'War Between the States'. A cannon was fired at the unarmed merchant steamer, "Star of the West", as it entered the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina with supplies for the troops in Fort Sumpter.
- January 29 - Kansas admitted to the Union.
- February 4 - First meeting of the Confederate Congress.
- February 5 - Moving picture 'peep-show' machine patented by S.D. Goodale.
- February 9 - Jefferson Davis elected President of the newly formed Confederacy in Montgomery, Alabama.
- February 11 - Abraham Lincoln and family say farewell to Springfield, Illinois and the only home they ever owned.
- March 4- Abraham Lincoln inaugurated as the 16th President of the United States.
- April 2- Dakota Territory created.
- April 9 - Meanwhile, in Ypsilanti, Ralph W. Van Fossen was appointed Postmaster. Parmenio Davis elected Mayor of Ypsilanti and served for the next two years.
- April 9 - Sixty-seven year old Edmund Ruffin fired on Fort Sumpter.
- April 17 - President Lincoln sent out a call for 75,000 men.

1861- April 20 - Colonel Robert E. Lee resigned from the Army of the United States after having been offered Command of the Army of the North by General Winfield Scott.

April 23 - Robert E. Lee became Commander of the Army of Virginia - the "Old Dominion State"..

When the United States became a Nation after the Revolution, the Armed Forces were reduced to a small number. Every man was supposed to answer a call to Arms if necessary. Each State was to supply their own quota and recruit the needed men.

The Congress made the demand for men from the States in the time of the Civil War and after the first burst of Patriotism, the response was small. A Draft Law was put in operation, but again it was the problem of each State to enforce it. Bounties as much as \$300 caused forceful recruiting by Bounty Hunters and there was wide spread corruption by families able to pay for a substitute. The Draft Law included all men from twenty-one to forty-five and did not exempt anyone for occupation or married with a family to care for. Riots were frequent in the big cities, New York City having the largest and most destructive, 1000 or more being killed in the riots.

In 1861, Ypsilanti responded immediately to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men. The names of Ypsilanti's first recruits are listed here followed by the old newspaper story telling of those spirited exciting times.

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ROLL OF PATRIOTS

First enlistment roll at Ypsilanti for Civil War

"The undersigned, citizens of the State of Michigan, do hereby enlist and consent to be mustered into the Military Service of the State of Michigan, pursuant to an Act entitled "An Act to Provide a Military Force", first approved March 16, 1861, and to hold ourselves subject to all liabilities and obligations, created by said Act, and for the period and purposes there in set forth".

Name	Residence	Age	Name	Residence	Age
J.S. Whittlesey	Ypsilanti	34	David A. Wise	Ypsilanti	35
M.A. Parks	"	35	(These men were Officers)		
George R. Anderson	Canton	21	Smith Babcock	Canton	22
George W. Baker	Ypsilanti	23	Murray Baker	Ypsilanti	21
Thomas Baker	"	27	James W. Bingham	Green Oak	20
Hiram S. Boutell	Ypsilanti	25	Decatur Brundage	Augusta	21
J.M. Carr	Belleville	23	Edward J. Carson	Belleville	21
Edward J. Carson	"	21	Phillip Chivers	Ypsilanti	24
Peter Clark	Milan	22	Addison Curtis	Belleville	21
Joseph Davis	Belleville	21	Thomas Davis	York	21
F. Eaton	Saline	21	Norman Ellis	Belleville	37
Truman W. Elton	Ypsilanti	21	Alonzo Ford	Ypsilanti	21

Name	Residence	Age	name	Residence	age
Benjamin W. Fuller	Van Buren	40	L. Haight	Saline	21
Wm. Herdman	Ypsilanti	18	Edwin A. Merrick	Ypsilanti	19
Jas. H. Hodgman	"	18	A.D. Hoffman	Belleville	28
Fred C. Joslin	"	18	Michael Kean	Ypsilanti	25
Wm. B. Kelly	Canton	21	Orin King	"	27
Rufus Lawrence	Ypsilanti	28	Clark Macomber	Augusta	21
George Marshall	Belleville	24	James McCoy	Ypsilanti	19
George W. Monroe	Dundee	21	Cicero Newell	"	20
John Norton	Ypsilanti	21	Wm. H. Parker	Ypsilanti	25
R.J. Parkhurst	"	20	C.P. Perry	"	29
G.S. Phillips	"	20	Henry Post	"	20
David Punches	Belleville	41	Nathan Putnam	Milan	21
Lewis C. Randall	Pittsfield	34	Wm. H. Randall	Ypsilanti	20
J.L. Ransom	Ypsilanti	28	Henry Reed	Belleville	21
Robert Reynolds	Ypsilanti	26	W.W.A. Russell	Green Oak	20
H.R. Scovill	"	19	J.E. Schafer	Ypsilanti	23
G.H. Simmons	York	18	W.D. Simmons	York	22
Alvah Smith, Jr.	Clinton	25	Charles Smith	Livonia	21
Fenton W. Smith	Augusta	23	John Smith	Belleville	21
Lewis Spawn	Belleville	41	Clinton Spencer	Ypsilanti	21
J. St. Clair	Ypsilanti	21	Albert Stuck	"	23
Charles Twist	"	23	Ira B. Tuttle	Ypsilanti	25
Oscar Van Valkenburg	York	21	Marcus Vining	"	19
James N. Wallace	Ionia	21	Harman Wise	Ypsilanti	18
Wm. H. Worden	Ypsilanti	27			

From the front page of THE YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL, published every Saturday morning at the corner of Huron and Cross Streets, Ypsilanti, Michigan, by C.R. Pattison - January 6, 1877.

Prior to the Civil War, there was a Militia Company existing in Ypsilanti, one of the best drilled in the State. J.W. Whittlesey was Captain of the Company; F.B. Bogardus, 1st Lieutenant. When news reached Ypsilanti of the firing on Fort Sumpter the Company disbanded. A public meeting was called at Hewitt Hall (3rd floor of the building NE corner Michigan and Washington), the 22nd day of April 1861. The most intense enthusiasm pervaded the meeting, and before noon of that day the persons whose names are given were inscribed upon the Roll of Honor. Mr. F. P. Bogardus was among the most influential in organizing the Company, though his name does not appear on the Roll, on account of the necessity of his abiding by the Rank of which he is now cashier. Mr. B. preserved the enlistment roll, each member signing his own name. We are indebted, however, to David A. Wiss for the manuscript, having it in his possession. We requested it for publication. The next Sunday, April 28, 1861, was one of the most thrilling ever seen in this City. The Company, in the afternoon, were drawn up in the Public Square (The Public Square was open space on W. Congress between Adams and Hamilton) and religious services were held, participated by all the Clergymen of the City. The officers of

the Company, as far as we can ascertain were:

Captain - J.W. Whittlesey; First Lieutenant - David A. Wise; Second Lieutenant - M.A. Parks.

Sergeants - C.P. Perry, Cicero Newell, H.R. Scovill, Fred C. Joslin.

The Company went to Fort Wayne, Detroit, and then to Washington, forming Co. H. of the First Regiment, Colonel Wilcox, Commanding. July 21, 1861, the Company was in the Battle of Bull Run, and acquitted itself nobly. The enlistment was for three months, and during that time it did splendid service. Not a single company was so favored in furnishing officers for special duty as Co. H. At the end of three months it disbanded and coming home a large number united with the First Infantry Regiment organized at Ann Arbor. We are able to give a brief record and present whereabouts of a few members of this Company.

Captain Whittlesey, after the capture of Alexandria was made Provost Marshal of that City, and though in a trying position received high encomium from his Superior Officers. He served as a Major at the Battle of Bull Run. Grand Rapids is his present place of residence. Lieutenant Wise, at Alexandria was appointed Quartermaster of the Regiment and placed in charge of the Marshal House.

M.A. Parks was promoted to the Captaincy of the Company and at Bull Run was taken prisoner. He lay in that hell of doom the remainder of the year and came out a wreck. He is dead. (Parks was given an Honorable Medical Discharge and returned to Ypsilanti where he established a Jewelry store in part of the Samson Drug Store on West Michigan).

Fred Joslin is now in California. James W. Bingham was the son of Senator Bingham and died during the war. Captain Wallace, W. A. Russell and Bingham were students at the Normal College. Capt. Wallace served for four years and at the close of the War was a Major. Captain Clinton Spencer, our Postmaster, was a brave soldier and left a leg at the battle of Gettysburg which was not as agreeable as his three months experience. Lewis Spawn was wounded at Bull Run. Captain Newell at the expiration of his enlistment entered the Cavalry and served during the War with high honor. Harmon Wise, age 18 when he enlisted was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, Phillip Chivers disappeared at the battle of Bull Run and has never been heard from. L. Haight from Saline was killed at the Battle of Chancellorsville. H.R. Scovill at the end of his enlistment drove a lumber wagon to California, returning after the War to become a partner, with Follmore in the Sash and Blind business on Frog Island.

The old hand written list of these young men who were the first volunteers in April 1861, was given to the Ypsilanti Historical Society by H.R. Scovill's daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Scovill Bisbee Moon and it is in the Archives.

After the sobering disaster of the Battle of Bull Run, it was quiet along the Potomac for ten months.

1862 - January 12 - Timothy Showerman died, an old and prominent pioneer in the area. Showerman built a fine home in the mid 1850s on the large double lot at 20th N. Huron which later became the home of the William Deubles and then was bought and rebuilt by D.L. Quirk, Jr.

February 1 - The Fowler Schoolhouse in Superior Township burned. The Fowler School was on the south side of Geddes Road 1/4 mile West of Ridge Road. James N. Wallace was the first teacher in that one room school which had 45 ungraded pupils.

February 5 - "The Atlantic Monthly" printed "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by Julia Ward Howe.

February 15 - Fort Donelson of the Cumberland surrendered to General Grant.

February 15 - Rev. G.L. Foster resigned as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

April 11 - Charles Evans Hughes born.

April 16 - Slavery abolished in District of Columbia.

April 16 - Thirteen members of the Presbyterian Church took letters of Membership Severance to form a Congregational Church and erect a building on the East side of the Huron River. The plan did not work out and people returned to the Presbyterian Church.

Benjamin Follett formed a Bank with R. W. Hemphill and located in the Follett block on E. Cross St.

Mark Norris died, a remarkable man who did much in guiding the growth of Ypsilanti.

May 6 - Henry David Thoreau died.

May 29 - The 17th Regiment of Infantry was authorized.

July 1 - President Lincoln called for 300,000 men - Governor Blair issued orders for seven more Regiments of Infantry and four of Calvary.

The Ypsilanti Normal School was still in session. A Normal Company was planned by the Summer Session closed before it was organized and students had scattered to their homes. Austin George was born June 15, 1841, on a farm near Litchfield, Michigan. At the age of 12 he lost his right arm in the machinery of a flouring mill in Jonesville, Michigan. Austin became a student in the Michigan State Normal School in Ypsilanti and was living in Ypsilanti when that July 1st call came in 1862 for more troops. Because of his disability he was unable to enlist in the Army but being endowed with an excellent mind, unusual energy and engaging personality, he began recruiting for the Normal Company "E" of the 17th Infantry, writing the scattered young students and urging their enlistment.

He opened a Recruiting office in the Smith & Kinne Book and Drug Store on the North side of old Congress Street near Huron. The Normal boys responded to his letters and many came to Ypsilanti to enlist. Some replied but could not join the Normal Company as they had already enlisted in their home community. Every morning Austin assumed the responsibility of hanging out the flag at the Recruiting Office. The Normal Company was soon full.

When the 17th Michigan Infantry went to the front, he went as Company Clerk, later serving as Regimental Postmaster for Brigade and Division Headquarters but never being too busy to keep track of his Normal Company with sympathy and encouragement for every homesick youth. Austin George became Superintendent of Ypsilanti Public Schools in 1896 and he and his family lived out his lifetime in the handsome mansard roof style house at 111 N. Normal Street. A man who contributed so much to Ypsilanti and now the family name is gone except in our history.

Gabriel Campbell had graduated from Michigan State Normal School in 1861 and was a student at the University of Michigan the following academic year. Gabriel is credited with getting thirty of his former classmates to enlist and at the organization meeting was elected Captain; Thomas Mathews, First Lt., James T. Morgan, 2nd Lt., This Company was not entirely young Normal men but it originated there and the three Commissioned Officers, four of the five Sergeants, four of the eight Corporals and nearly one third of the men were Normal Students.

The Company went to Detroit and mustered in on August 19th, 1862. They were assigned to the 17th Infantry as Company "E" and left for Washington August 27th.

The Confederates had crossed the Potomac below Washington into Maryland and marched north around the Capitol. The Union Regiment was soon sent into Maryland and marched 49 miles north, passing thru Frederick the home of Betsey Ross, while crowds gathered and cheered as the Normal Co. sang in beautiful harmony as they marched.

Company "E" was in the battle of South Mountain, less than three weeks after the ovation given their departure from Ypsilanti. Four in that Company were killed, two of them Normal Students - David S. Howard and Lucian Jones - and many badly wounded. Alexander McKinnor, well known in Ypsilanti was one of those killed. The holiday spirit of adventure had vanished.

William H. Brearly in later years wrote the following poignant account to Daniel Putnam:

When I was at the Normal in 1861, I had as my seat-mate Alexander McKinnor. My age was then 14 and he was two years older. He tried to enlist with us but could not be taken as our number was complete. Although the Company was full, he went with us to the Barracks in Detroit, tried to get in and would not leave us; and he finally got accepted as a substitute for Stiles who was taken sick and discharged. We walked and talked and slept together on the way all along from Washington to South Mountain. He said he didn't expect to live but thought it was his duty to give his life to his country. You must know all about

this and yet you didn't know him personally to such an extent as I did, nor know how sweet and patriotic a spirit he had.

He was at my side at South Mountain, and when he fell, I stopped for a moment beside him to see if he was dead, and then went on. No loftier or purer life went out that day on the slope of South Mountain than that of dear McKinnor. His name and memory cannot be too highly honored by the Normal today.

When the Regiment moved on, I was left in charge of the burial party and I saw McKinnor's body placed with the other Michigan dead in a long grave, and marked the spot with a head board for each.

It was in the battle of South Mountain that Captain Gabriel Campbell lost the handsome sword that was presented to him before the Company left Ypsilanti. (The Gabriel Campbell sword in the Ypsilanti Historical Archives is the splendid sword given as a replacement after the war ended).

On September 17 1862 was fought the great battle of Antietam in which the 17th lost 18 killed and 87 wounded. The lost to Company "E" was four killed including the Normal boys John H. Marvin, Webster Ruckman and Fred S. Webb. Antietam is now a small village on the north side of the Potomac and the battlefield National Historic Marker is on the south side of the river, nearly forty miles south of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

A plaque was made by the Michigan State Normal School "In Memory of the Students who Died at the Front in the 'War of the Rebellion'". Thirty names were placed on this plaque and room left at the bottom where more names when known could be added.

(The information given on Company "E" is from A HISTORY OF THE MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, 1849-1899 by Daniel Putnam, A.M., E.L.D., Professor of Psychology and Pedagogy. For more information and interesting reading it is suggested you read Chapter X LV THE NORMAL SCHOOL IN THE CIVIL WAR

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The original hand-written list of the men of Company "E" was given to the Ypsilanti Historical Society Archives by the local Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

KEY (to Street names & geographical locations)

THE MONROE ROAD - South Huron from City limits - becoming Whitaker Road.

CHICAGO ROAD (Chicago Avenue) West Michigan Avenue from Pallard Street intersection.

CONGRESS STREET - Ypsilanti's Main Street, Michigan Avenue which was named 'Michigan Avenue' in 1914 when an attempt

was made to have the Detroit to Chicago Road called 'Michigan Avenue'. Ypsilanti already had a 'Michigan Street' which in 1914 became 'Ferris Street' honoring Woodbridge N. Ferris, Michigan Governor 1913-1916.

SAUK TRAIL - The Indian name for the Detroit to Chicago trail which became the route of the United States Survey for Michigan Avenue and US 12.

ELLIS STREET - named for Elijah Ellis, prominent pioneer and changed in 1926 to Washtenaw when the road was paved making a direct road to Ann Arbor.

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At the close of the previous installment of the Historical Outline, we were in the year 1862.

Just a brief review of a few interesting items for the previous Decade 1850-1860.

In 1851 the farm animal population was:

342 horses and 304 working oxen in the Ypsilanti area

494 horses in Superior Township

509 horses in Salem Township

5524 sheep in Ypsilanti Area

92,964 sheep in Washtenaw County

Eighteen fifty one was the year of the great fire in Ypsilanti when almost the entire business block of wooden buildings on the north side of Congress Street (Michigan Avenue) between Huron and Washington Street was burned out but soon replaced by brick structures that are there today.

And now we return to the days of 'The War Between the States'. According to Official Records, the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry was organized in Ypsilanti in February 1862. Recruiting and enlistment began at once.

One interesting Ypsilanti recruit was Sylvester ('Vett') Noble, age 20 living with his parents at 22 S. Huron now 212 S. Huron.

Sylvester Noble was born in Ann Arbor March 27, 1842. Some of his early education was in a one room country school and then his family moved to Ypsilanti. His father, Alonzo Noble, was a photographer specializing in the Daguerreo-type picture and also bought and sold horses, the Army being his best customer.

The old house at 22 South Huron was demolished about 1903 to make way for the handsome fieldstone house built by Darwin Griffin, a very successful Ypsilanti attorney. Some of the decorating in that house is reported to have been done by the same man who did the dome in the Nation's Capitol. At any rate, the house is now owned by Joseph D. Lawrence whose progenitors were very prominent in Ypsilanti mercantile history. The two story brick barn, still standing on the property, gives evidence of horses and activities of Alonzo Noble the father of Sylvester.

Vett was a natural story teller, always good naturedly observing and analyzing his surroundings. The 135 letters written from the various Army camps in the South to his family show a writing ability far beyond that of the correspondents from the newspapers of that far off day. These letters are in the Archives of the Ypsilanti Historical Museum, thru the great talent of Louis S. White for collecting historical items. These are only part of the letters Vett wrote to his mother during his enlistment as Company Clerk in the 14th Michigan Infantry Regiment. Often critical of Army procedure but never complaining about the rigors and hardships of Army camp or his pay of \$13. per month. He enlisted February 13, 1862, a brash, strong, intelligent young man not quite twenty years old and so able to clearly express himself orally or in writing, and after many campaigns, miles of foot travel, from Nashville to Atlanta, and to the Atlantic Ocean, serving as Clerk for General Tecumseh Sherman, he was discharged July 18 1865 at Louisville, Kentucky. After 'The War Between the States', Vett served as City Clerk in Ypsilanti and then joined a cousin in Houston, Texas in the office of the Huston and Texas Central Railroad. He died in 1916 and is buried in Columbus, Ohio.

Donald W. Disbrow has read and with remarkable talent annotated and edited these 135 letters. His pamphlet, reprinted from the March 1968 CIVIL WAR HISTORY MAGAZINE, is in the Ypsilanti Historical Museum Archives.

Richard Beaham was Captain of Company "H" of the Fourteenth Regiment. The regiment was presented with a handsome flag from the ladies of Ypsilanti and left Ypsilanti in April 1862, after a delay caused by the U.S. not sending in the payroll money.

By April 28th 1862 the Regiment was in Farmington, Tenn., "One and one half miles from the Rebels", according to one of Vett's letters.

1862 - April 6-7 The battle of Shiloh in Southwest, Tenn. General Grant with 33,000 men vs. Beauregard and Johnson with 40,000 men. The North claimed a Union victory, breaking the hold of the Confederacy on western Tennessee.

May 3, 1862 - The Battle of "Fair Oaks", Virginia. McClellan with 42,000 men vs Johnson and Smith with 42,000. A draw. Johnson was wounded and Robert E. Lee became Confederate Commander.

July 17th The United States authorized Negroes for Military Service freeing some three million blacks.

July 1 "Malvern Hill" battle, Virginia. McClellan with 30,000 men vs. Lee with a like number. Union victory claimed by the North after almost certain defeat.

August 29-30 - Second Battle of "Bull Run", across the Potomac from Washington. Pope with 64,000 vs. Jackson with 78,000. A Confederate victory and opening the way for

Lee to invade the North. Burnside removed from Command by the North.

September 11 - William Sidney Porter (O'Henry) born in Greensboro, North Carolina.

September 17 - Battle of "Antietam"-Maryland. McClellan with 82,000 vs. Lee with 40,000. Union victory but McClellan was removed from command. Bloodiest battle of the war.

1862 - Ypsilanti - Parmenio Davis was re-elected Mayor of Ypsilanti and Rev. George Tindall was selected as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Edward Van Pammell appointed Resident Pastor of St. John's Catholic Church.

December 13 - "The Battle of Fredericksberg", Virginia, where the winters are so often mild. Burnside with 113,000 men vs. Lee with 78,000. A Confederate Victory. Burnside again removed from Command.

Ypsilanti- W.H. Pattison served as Sheriff from 1861 thru 1863.

E.D.Lay was Supervisor 1861 thru 1865.

C.S. Woodard, Surveyor 1861 thru 1869.

Thomas Ninde was Probate Judge 1861 thru 1865.

1863 January 1 - President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation freeing three million blacks all in rebel territory.

It was early in that year that a School for Training Teachers was established as the Michigan State Normal.

The Ypsilanti Historical Archives has a copy of an interesting letter from another Ypsilanti recruit.

1863-April 23

Relief Camp of Picket Guard

Dear Cousin:

...We have left our camp at Washington for good now. Our camp is at Fairfax Court House...and camp Brigade is composed of 5th, 6th and 7th Michigan Cavalry, is doing picket duty on a line 16 miles long.

We expected an attack...it rains like sixty. My dogtent leaks...We have nothing but the shelter tents here perhaps you never saw one of them. They are made of common cotton cloth and in two pieces about 4 1/2 feet square put up in style both ends open so the sun can shine in and rain comes in like now when it rains.

Give my love to your father and mother and all the rest of the folks. I would like to see you all.

fr: John F. Lusk, Corporal

C.K. 5th Mich. Cavalry.

Washington, D.C.

September 19th, 1864 this young man was killed in action at Winchester, Virginia.

We regret being unable to learn more about this young man, the name of his parents or the 'Dear Cousin'. Mr. and Mrs.

Charles Roberts have the original letter.
Thru the courtesy and kindness of Russella and Agnes Ward-
roper we have copies in the Archives of many poignant
letters written by Robert Wardroper, a Confederate soldier,
age 40, to his wife and children in 1863. We excerpt from
letters written by this Confederate soldier.

Monroe Co. Cotton Gin, Miss. April 11, 1863

Dearest Bettie:

Just a week since I left home at Cotton Gin on the Bigby,
the extreme head of navigation on that river. At the
Bigby took steamboat to Choctaw Bluff, staying on board two
days and long enough to get tired of it. The present en-
campment is very disagreeable being flat and other forces
being encamped here before. Columbus is decidedly a rather
pretty place, particularly in the suburbs - some very
handsome fixed up places.

We have stricter rules today than ever before, nobody pass-
ing outside the lines without a pass. Whiskey, I think is
the cause as there are several stills about. There is one
Government one in sight but they neither sell nor give.
If you did not get my last letter, the wool to be sold at
the highest rates. It will be worth four or five dollars
in August if the war continues. If there is a showing for
peace, it ought to be sold off quick.

Your affectionate husband,
Robert Wardroper

Okolona, June 10th 1863

Dear Eddy:

Your ma wrote me that you are spelling great. I am glad to
hear it and when knives come about again, you shall have a
fine two blade knife. You must feed the poultry and help
keep my garden clean, do to the mill and learn to catch your
horse yourself.

Howdy Davy for me and tell the black ones they must be smart
or provisions will be scarce.

I want to see you very much but soldiers cannot do as they
please. It seems strange for me to live here in Mississippi
while you live at home in Alabama three or four hundred
miles apart.

Goodbye. Kiss me in your thoughts.

Your affectionate father

New Albany, Sept 30, 1863

Dear Bettie:

...I feel in much better spirit myself owing to Bragg's
success and the tone of the French Emperor and I think the
Confederacy is looking up a little. I am writing under a
tent of my own construction which is my blanket stretched
over a pole, the corners tied out, and a little trench round

the edges, which will keep me dry as a bone. It is now raining, the first in two months...

Robert Wardroper

June 16 1864

Forsyth, Hardie Hospital, Georgia

Dear Wife:

I arrived here today worn out with work and attacks of diarrhea. I am here sleeping under a roof and on a bunk away from that eternal skirmishing. Sick at the craw but now expect to get strong again. Johnson has not given away any now for 20 days and I am in hopes he will be able to hold his grounds as the yanks have enough of Georgia, and the wheat growing portion too.

Two of my company were wounded and our Colonel is supposed to be killed if not a prisoner.

Sink a twenty dollar bill, if you have a new issue, in your next letter. We are on the railroad between Atlanta and Macon.

I may stay here three weeks or three months. Kiss and hug the children for me and also consider yourself fully remembered in loving kindness by your affectionate husband, Robert Wardroper

Love to John and Davy

August 7, 1864

Forsyth, Georgia

Madam:

It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of your husband, Robert Wardroper, who died in Hardie Hospital on the 16th of July.

Knowing you would like the particulars concerning his sickness and death, but for the past two months we have been so crowded with sick and wounded, and their attentions divided so the nature of his sickness and length of time he was confined to his room I am unable to tell you.

Those men I inquired of spoke of Mr. Wardroper in terms of praise. He seemed to be much resigned to his sickness and never complained.

He is buried in the soldier's burying ground at this place and his name is marked on his head board so you will have no difficulty in finding his grave if you ever visit this place.

Very respectfully yours,

T.W. Myers, Clerk

Hardie Hospital

Forsyth, Georgia

1863- April 1 - The 27th Michigan Regiment recruited in the counties touching Lake Superior and the 28th Regiment was at Ypsilanti. Both were slow in signing Recruits. The 27th was ordered to Port Huron and then to Ypsilanti where the two Regiments combined and thereafter known as the 27th Michigan Regiment reaching full strength by April 10 1863.

July 24- War Department, Washington:

Governor H. Barnes, Esq., of Detroit has applied to this Department for authority to raise a regiment of colored troops in your State. The department is very anxious that such regiments should be raised and authorizes you to raise them...

Edwin M. Stanton

Secretary of War

To: His Excellency, Austin Blair

Governor of Michigan, Jackson

War Department
Adjutant General's Office
July 25 1863

Sir:

I am instructed by the Secretary of War to inform you that you are hereby authorized to raise one regiment to be composed of colored men, to be mustered into the United States Service for three years, or during the war.

To these troops no bounties will be paid. They will receive ten dollars per month and one ration per day, three dollars of which monthly pay may be in clothing... I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C.W.Foster, Assistant Adjutant General

The recruiting of the regiment commenced April 12 1863 under Colonel Henry Barnes. Peter E. Mead from Ypsilanti is listed as 2nd Lieutenant in Co. B. He became 1st Lieutenant November 16 1864 and served to Honorable Discharge September 30 1865.

First Colored Michigan Volunteer Infantry and a list of those from Ypsilanti - October 26 1863 to March 25 1865. Note the wide range of ages - 15 to 44.

Name	Age	Company	Name	Age	Company
Anderson, John	30	A	Gay, John	34	C
Bonson, Donridge	26	I	Goings, Daniel	18	C
Carter, Wilborn	18	F	Gray, John E.	22	C
Davis, Thomas I.	44	B	Grayson, Henry	19	F
Dotson, John	23	K	Harper, Benjamin	20	F
Embrose, William	32	C	Hart, John K.	30	C

Name	Age	Company	Name	Age	Company
Hawkins, Washington	35	C	Porter, John	21	K
Hays, William	21	C	Price, John	20	A
Hopkins, Henry	18	E	Pritchard, Isiah	20	K
Hyatt, James	18	K	Ratliff, Albert J.	19	F
Johnson, Sylvester	19	G	Scott, Alexander	36	G
Johnson, William R.	44	D	Scroggins, Alexander	19	K
Jones, Wilbourn	43	G	Sterling, Marti	28	F
King, William	19	K	Stewart, Jesse	18	K
Laker, Henry	18	K	Thomas, George	34	F
Lewis, Robert E.	40	D	Ward, James R.	28	F
Lewis, Wilbourn B.	18	D	Washington, George	25	F
Long, Frederick	18	D	Watts, Alexander	35	C
Lowe, Edward	29	G	Weaver, William P.	27	H
Moore, George H.	29	C	Wilson, Edward	35	G
Morgan, George H.	21	E	Wilson, John	33	G
Oliver, Jesse	30	F	Wilson, William H.	40	H
Patton, Jeremiah	41	E	Winslow, Oliver	18	F
			York, David	18	B
			York, George	15	B

Thru the diligent research of A.P. Marshall we are able to list these names. So far as known this is the first time these colored recruits have been recognized in Ypsilanti. Act of July 1 1862 6th Section made it the duty of any person liable to Income Tax on or before first Monday in May each year to list his annual income.

On July 12 1862 the Congress established the Medal of Honor and the first awards were March 25 1863 for the Army and April 3 1863 for the Navy.

Three men in the 'Normal Company' were awarded the Medal of Honor in 1863, they were: Andrew J. Kelly, Irwin Shepherd and David McCall.

March 3-1863 Conscription began causing riots in New York and other large cities. (The Confederate States passed a Draft Law April 16 1862).

During the 'War Between the States', composers of Music were busy. George F. Root composed several sad ones: "Just Before The Battle Mother", "In A Prison Cell I Sit". "Lorena" was composed in 1857 by Rev. Henry DeLafayette Webster and became a favorite of both Yanks and Rebels during the War. The Confederates often sang that sad ballad and after 1865 some of the Confederate Generals blamed the loss of the War on that song, adding to the homesickness of the Rebel troops and causing wide desertion. After every big battle, someone wrote a song about it. James Pierpont wrote many songs for the Confederacy but today he is only remembered for his "Jingle Bells". "The Yellow Rose of Texas" was very popular with both sides,

words changed to fit the South or North as were so many songs in those days.

1863-David Edwards served as Ypsilanti's Treasurer

May 2 - Battle of Chancellersville, Virginia. At the close of this great Confederacy triumph, Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson, one of the great Military Captains of all times, riding ahead of his outposts in the gloaming, as all firing ceased, a single shot by a faroff outpost, brought on firing on both sides.

In the confusion of the twilight, Jackson was accidentally shot by one of his own men. He is reported to have said before he died: "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees". A very touching and lengthy statement for a man whose arm had been sawed off without anesthetics in a crude field hospital.

May 18 - Battle of Vicksburg, Mississippi. U.S. Grant vs J.C. Pemberton. A Union victory and cutting the Confederacy in two and opening the Mississippi River.

June 20- State of W. Virginia established as the 35th State giving the Union men more men and materials.

July 1-3 Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Meade with 93,500 men vs Robert E. Lee with 70,000 men. Union victory and turning point of the long war.

July 2 Land Grant Bill passed to establish Agriculture Colleges, allowing 13 million acres to be distributed to the various States with a State being able to receive as many as 30,000 acres within its borders.

September 19-20 Battle of Chicamauga-William S. Rosencrans with 55,000 men vs. Braxton Bragg with 70,000. Chattanooga as kept in Union hands.

September 20- Second Lieutenant James M. Wallace married Ellen Davis, daughter of Dr. Parmenio Davis (Ypsilanti).

November 19- President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, almost unheard and unhearalded at the time.

November 23-25 Battle of Lookout Mountain, "above the clouds"-U.S. Grant vs. Braxton Bragg - Union Victory.

November 25 - First National Bank of Ypsilanti organized and granted a Federal Charter, one of the early National Banks in the State and the first such charter in Washenaw County.

1864- Frederic H. Pease whose father founded Oberlin College in Ohio, was appointed Professor of Music for the Normal succeeding E.M. Foote.

January 5- First National Bank opened for business, NE corner Congress (Michigan) and Washington Street. Asa Dow, President; Daniel Lace Quirk, Vice President, Benjamin Follett, cashier.

The exact location for this Bank is uncertain. One report says; 'second floor' in the Hewitt Block. A small business card by an attorney reads: "North side of Congress over First National Bank, north side of Congress

Street". the location was on the north side of Congress but within a year, the First National Bank bought the building at 121 W. Congress and moved there remaining there until 1905.

January 13- Stephen Collins Foster died in New York City an unknown pauper.

January - David Edwards elected Mayor of Ypsilanti. E.D. Lay served as County Supervisor from Ypsilanti Township 1861-1865.

March 1- First issue of "Ypsilanti True Democrat" with Charles R. Pattison as beligerant, crusading editor and owner. A well educated man who had been a school teacher and also an ordained Minister. A year later the name of the weekly newspaper was changed to "Ypsilanti Commercial".

Charles Woodruff, classical school, an intellectual and able writer, edited a weekly newspaper "The Sentinel" with very opposite views and beliefs.

In 1864 the weekly "Ypsilanti True Democrat" carried many letters from men in the Service and had a column telling of War victories, deaths and failures as well as local events. We list a few:

March 10- Citizens to meet in Hewitt Hall to consider building at the Normal College an Agricultural Museum by the State Agricultural Society. There was great interest in farming and general agriculture all over the country.

March 10- Austin B. Norton family arrived in Ypsilanti coming from Sharon Springs, New York.

March 21-General Ambrose E. Burnside, Union General was on a train which stopped for a few minutes at the Ypsilanti Depot.

April 1-"March work for the Farm- Working oxen need to be in good flesh or spring work will pull hard on them".

A business card says: "D.B.Greene, Attorney, will give special attention to all War and Pension Claims at fair rates".

April 2- Governor Austin Blair spoke in Hewitt Hall.

Two day exhibit of the Hosler-Vaughan "Polerama" with life-like pictures of Civil War Battle Scenes.

April 8 - "The True Democrat" has a real estate item saying the home of Edwin Mills has been sold: "Edwin Mills, a resident of Ypsilanti for only a few years, has been eminently successful and is now removing to Jackson, Michigan". Mr. Mills built the large brick structure with its many handsome features in evidence today - the big Tiffany window was removed by Eileen Harrison and other Historical Society members, and it is on display in the Historical Museum - the house is located at 130 North Huron Street right at the end of Washtenaw (old Ellis Street). Later it was the home of John Starkweather and after Mr. Starkweather's death, Mrs. Starkweather gave the property to the Ladies' Library Association.

April 22- Captain A.A. VanCleve of the 20th Michigan Infantry has left to rejoin his regiment.

"Colonel Byron M. Cutcheon called on us Tuesday last, and like a true patriot subscribed for our paper. His address at present will be Annapolis, Maryland. He goes to join Burnside's corps.

May 6- "In the town of Augusta (Township) on the 27th ult., Mary Muir, wife of Andrew Muir, deceased, age 94. She died as she lived, a practical Christian". The Muirs were in Augusta Township as early as 1827.

May 6- Battle of the Wilderness-General U.S. Grant with 120,000 trying to dislodge General Robert E. Lee with 62,000 from Eastern Virginia.

May 8- Battle of Spotsylvania

May 12- Commander J.E.B. Stuart, one of the greatest and most ingenious Confederates, died of wounds, Yellow Tavern, Virginia.

May 13th, 1864

17th Michigan Infantry Captives
New Spottsylvania, Virginia

Dear Friends: Yesterday our division, in common with the whole Army, charged the enemy's works, and after much loss at least 100 of our Regiment were taken prisoners. I have no reason to complain of treatment thus far. I am well and feel in good spirits. As near as I can ascertain brother Frank is all right with his regiment. I wish you to have no fear for me for I am well clad and of a robust constitution.

Very truly,

Your son and brother

Delos Phillips, Captain 17th Michigan Infantry

May 19, 1864

Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mother:

I am here a prisoner of war - arrived yesterday. Expect to be soon sent to Georgia. I am entirely well and in good spirits. Be of good cheer and in due time I will be with you.

Your affectionate son,

Delos Phillips.

May 18th - Daniel B. Green appointed Ypsilanti Postmaster.

John Howland and others bought the Bumpus Tannery on the North side of Forest Avenue at the west end of the bridge.

McAndrew (William) and Stanway opened a furniture store at 115 W. Congress (Michigan Avenue).

The Ypsilanti Home Association became "Soldiers' Aid Society" during the War years. Sojourner Truth spoke at one of their meetings.

June 1-3 The Battle of Cold Harbor, Grant vs. Lee, two West Pointers battling each other, with Lee and the Confederates claiming victory. Grant's worst defeat.

June 10 - "Death of Private Alphonso Hawkins, son of J.K.Hawkins. Alphonso was a student in the Normal College at the time he enlisted. His father enlisted at the same time."

June 18- York Township organized the "Soldier's Aid Society" as more and more Veterans were in need.

June 24-"D.C. Holmes, one of the former proprietors of this printing office ("True Democrat"), was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness. Dave was a brave soldier, he loved his country and manfully has fallen in her defense".

Delos Phillips and two others who escaped from the train taking them to Prison Camp have reached home.

July 4- The payment of money in place of serving in the Union Army ended.

July 6-Lake & Co., Great Western Circus showing in Ypsilanti.

July 11-The Confederates in the outskirts of Washington.

July 13- Entry in the 'Diary' of William Lambie confirms the above - "Got in a little wheat - the Rebels said to have taken Washington".

July 14-Highland Cemetery dedicated - the first burial in the new cemetery was that of Elias Norton an early pioneer owning acreage SE of Ypsilanti. The second burial was that of Mrs. Asa Dow. The Dows lived in the brick mansion at 220 North Huron which now houses the Ypsilanti Historical Museum and Archives.

Ypsilanti population 4189. Township 1359 in 1864: new school for blacks built on South Adams below Buffalo Street, 4 grades with John Hall as teacher. The old Presbyterian Church building, a frame structure, on Pearson Street, had been used as a school for Blacks.

August 10- Ypsilanti political convention held in Larzaleer Hall, NW corner of old Congress and Washington Street.

Eurotas Morton, Chairman and Charles Holmes, Jr., Secretary.

August 12- "James H. Case died in General Hospital at Little Rock, Arkansas, from battle wounds, age 16 years and 5 months. He was in Company "D" 3rd Michigan Cavalry.

September 2- The fierce battle for Atlanta which began July 22 was completed. William Tecumseh Sherman vs. John B. Hood, Confederate General. Union Victory and the city burned, looted and occupied by Union Troops.

October 19-Two unrelated events on this date. Shelley Byron Hutchinson born on family farm in Superior Township. It is also the date the Confederates raided St. Albans, Vermont and escaped into 'British North America' as Canada was called, with \$200,000 in cash from the St. Albans bank. One of the most daring of many raids made by the Confederates in Northern New York and Vermont. Once in Canada, the Union could do nothing except fume and deplore that Canada would harbor such outlaws.

October 21, 1864 - "All Clubs or organizations desirous of securing FLAGS, Mottos or Banners will take notice that Thompson's Paint Shop at the Depot is the place to get them on shortest notice-O.E.Thompson".

October 13-Nevada becomes 36th State.

November 11-"Besides a thousand barrels of apples, the New Yorkers are going to send Grant's Army \$50,000 worth of turkeys for Thanksgiving. Our patrons will please remember our Army of Printers".

November 26- Edwin Booth's great triumph as 'Hamlet' - four months later his younger brother, John Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln shocking Edwin into retirement - he was persuaded to return to the theatre January 3 1866 but was never quite the same. He died June 7 1893.

December 6- "NOTICE - My wife, Elizabeth Gause, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. I hereby forbid all persons to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting - Lea W. Gause".

December 15-16 Battle of Nashville, George H. Thomas with 55,000 vs John B. Hood, Confederate General, with 23,000. Union victory and ended the war in the West.

December 19- The United States issued order requiring a passport for all travelers between 'British North America' (Canada) and the United States. This drastic measure greatly reduced railroad income. This is the only time in 200 years that a passport was required to cross that 3000 mile un-fortified border. The Act was rescinded March 1865, never to be resumed again.

December 23-"Five percent Special Income Tax for 1863 due. and should be paid before the 7th of January to save 10% penalty..."

December 30 "Strayed or Stolen-A Dark red heifer calf from the pasture of William Watling, 1 1/2 miles south of Ypsilanti-Jas W. Bingham".

December 30- "Tuesday morning the painful intelligence was announced to our citizens through a telegraphic dispatch, that Benjamin Follett was no more. It produced a profound sensation. A public calamity has befallen us. Though Mr. Follett died in early manhood, only 45 years old, he had accomplished a vast deal for himself, his family and this community". (Mr. Follett had gone to a Spa in New York State hoping to regain his health).

December 30 - "Great picture of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' - this great work of Art that created such an intense excitement in Eastern Cities and Europe, will be exhibited at Follett Hall two days and one afternoon".

1865 - January 6 - "A narrow escape - Tuesday morning a fire occurred in Dr. Gerry's office over the 1st National Bank at 4 A.M. William Sheldon and Frank Joslin were sleeping in the Bank. The fire was put out by pails of water from neighboring wells. Strange as it may appear there is no cistern on Congress Street".

Francis Lambie and wife, Mary, had come to America from Scotland in 1839 and with their family of eight children, the oldest William age 18, had bought the Moon farm on Geddes Road in Superior Township straight North of Ypsilanti. Even after nearly 20 years Francis was not satisfied with the Yankees and the States. In 1858, with four of their grown children, they moved to 'British North America' (Canada), and bought a splendid farm on the Detroit River below Windsor, Ontario.

Francis Lambie kept a "Waste Book" which is defined by Webster's International Dictionary as the British term for "Record Book". In the 'Waste Book' entry for January 4th, 1865:

"Moderate today-an embargo is enforced this week on passengers across the Borders by the States Government by demanding a passport. There is little stir".
 January 11- "Slaying good but few people passing, too cold I suppose, and the passport".
 January 15 - "River frozen over for sometime, few people passing, the passport system still".

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January 3, 1865 - "Second Baptist Society bought the old frame building on Pearson Street which has been the First Presbyterian Church for many years and the Society will now make use of it".

January 12- "The enlarged Hewitt Hall dedicated - 3rd floor of the brick building, NE corner of Michigan Avenue and Washington Street". (Seventy years later this 3rd floor was removed).

January 20- "Dickinson & Lambie are designing to leave us about March 1st. They have done well at the Depot. They may go in business in Jackson a city that is outstripping its neighbors".

January 20- "Major Cicero Newell is at home with us once more. His term of service has expired. He passed thru many 'hair breath' escapes as a Cavalry officer, and has escaped without any mortal wounds".

January 24-25 "Tenth Annual Meeting of Michigan Dental Association held at the Follett House with twenty-five registered".

January 29- From "The Chicago Tribune" - "The Charleston Mercury' presents a radically changed southern view of Abraham Lincoln" "In the Cabinet and the field he has consistently and fearlessly carried out the search for men who could advance his cause and has as unhesitatingly cut off all those who clogged it with weakness, timidity, imbecility, or failure. Blackguard and buffoon as he is, he has pursued his end with an energy as untiring as an Indian's, and a singleness of purpose that might almost be called patriotic. If he were not an unscrupulous knave in his intentions and a fanatic in his political views, he would undoubtedly command our respect as a ruler".

January 31 - "SLAVERY ABOLISHED:: The 13th Amendment was passed by the Senate April 18 1864 but defeated in the House. Reconsidered and passed by the House January 31 1865 and ratification completed December 6 1866.

February 10 - "The Follett House Hotel has been sold at the astonishingly low figure of \$10,000. A great bargain! The Newell House Hotel, opposite the Depot, a splendid building, is for sale at a surprising low figure".

February 24 - "Mr. Charles Worden, who has been quite out of health for several months, died Sunday morning last. Mr. Worden and brother carried on the tin and hardware business for several years. They built the block which bears their name".

"Real Estate: Mrs. David Carr to Ward W. Swift \$7,000".

"Mr. Bently Leases the Hawkins House Hotel and Furniture to Mr. John Kinyon of Plymouth".

February 24 - "We were glad to receive a call from Lt. L.B. Loomis, 7th Michigan Cavalry. He is home on a visit and strong in the faith that ultimate victory at no distant day will bring lasting peace".

March 17 - "Asa Dow sold his residence on North Huron St. to A.H. Goodrich receiving \$14,000 for the house and household furnishings".

"Mrs. Anna Wilkinson lost two children from Scarlet Fever".

"THE DRAFT - NO DELAY - 13 men lacking in the 4th and 5th Wards".

March 24 - "We notice that the ground is broken and Robert Hemphill is devoting his sole attention to the work of erecting a suitable building for the Ypsilanti Woolen Company. Hail to the first Ypsilanti factory!".

"A March storm with violent winds loosened the spire of the Presbyterian Church from its base and caused it to lean six feet toward northeast".

"Mrs. Mary H. Grant offers for sale her brick residence on Washington Street and adjoining lot. Also a quantity of elegant furniture in rosewood, walnut and mahogany, oil paintings and other items".

In 1865 the Income Tax was still a novelty and most people proud to have their income made public. Here are a few well known names and taxable income as published in the newspaper.

I.N. Conklin	\$2200	Samuel Post	\$1600
C. Cornwell	4000	D.L. Quirk	5300
Asa Dow	5300	D. Showerman	800
Benjamin Follett	4000	John J. Thompson	919
R.W. Hemphill	650		
Joseph Kitchen	1621		
Robert Lambie	1157		
D. McIntire	2865		
E.J. Mills	4000		

April 7 - E.P. Bogardus elected Mayor of Ypsilanti.
 April 9 - Palm Sunday and surrender of Confederate General Robert E. Lee, immaculate and handsome in his Army uniform, at Appomattox in the McLean House.

Headquarters
 Army of Northern Virginia
 April 10, 1865

General Order No. 9

After four years of arduous service marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.

I need not tell the survivors of so many hard fought battles who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them.

But feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that would compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuence of the contest, I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

By terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed. I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you His blessing and protection.

With an unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell.

Robert E. Lee, General

This poignant farewell was written by a Staff Officer and circulated but never spoken by General Lee to his men.

April 9 - "Huge celebration over news of General Robert E. Lee's surrender".

April 14 - President Lincoln shot by John Wilkes Booth, while the President was attending a performance of "Our American Cousins" at Ford Theatre in Washington.

April 15 - (From the 'waste book' of Francis Lamie) Had Agnes (Mrs Dr. Inglis) and the children on a visit before they leave for the far West. Went to Sandwich (Ontario) with them and got my papers. President Lincoln is shot and Seward killed

"John Hewins, age 18, second son of Jessie Hewens of Augusta, a member of Company "H" 24th Michigan, died at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois".

(From the diary of William Lambie) "My birthday -

forty-four years of my life gone - heard that President Lincoln has been shot".

April 16 - (Lambie diary) "Mr. Tindell preached about the President's death - the church draped in mourning".

April 19 - "Sober overflow crowds at Presbyterian Church and Hewitt Hall at the time of Lincoln's funeral".

Headquarters

Military Division of Mississippi

Washington, D.C. - May 23 1865

Dear Ma:

Last Saturday I went over to the Reg't and yesterday (Monday) morning I had my Discharge Papers. Before noon had my money \$331.55. Wandered around this little city of Washington till night - got tired and went - to theatre. Then went to hotel and stayed...Found Headquarters about 4 P.M. they had moved since Saturday into town from near Alexandria-tiring myself out looking at the Review of the Army of the Potomac.

General Sherman's Army is to be reviewed tomorrow. I couldn't think of going off and miss seeing the whole of this Grand Affair - the equal of which the world never yet saw and it will probably be some time before another such is seen.

I have seen the Capitol, Treasury Dept., War and Navy Depts., Patent Office, et.,etc.,also President Johnson and more Secretaries than you could shake a stick at...

Goodbye- Vett

June 4 - "Sunday, 20th Michigan Infantry passed thru City enroute to Jackson for mustering out".

August 10 - "General Grant in Ypsilanti, August 15th. The special train conveying the hero of a hundred battles paused here. There was a large gathering of people to greet him. The cars remained about ten minutes giving quite a number of citizens an opportunity to take him by the hand keeping him very busy. He looks every inch the soldier and has an intellectual look. The people delighted to do him honor".

October 7 - "Some argument over the location of a Catholic Cemetery in the Jarvis subdivision on Ann Street".

"Real Estate Sale: Professor J.F. Cary to Addison Fletcher, farm half mile down the river, \$9,000".

December 2-"Dr.Edward Batwell, late surgeon of 14th Michigan Infantry has become a resident of our City".

"A town clock is being erected in the Episcopal Church by the Common Council aided by a number of citizens".

Editor C.R. Pattison thru the War years published many favorable articles about the colored troops and gave lecture.

telling of the virtues of the colored people. Any time he heard of a slight or insult by whites to the colored people he published the item and scolded the whites. He noted in 1865: "...the colored population in Ypsilanti is gradually improving. They now have two Churches..." June 10 - "The Ypsilanti Commercial" printed an editorial from the PRESTON, Minnesota paper about the War coming to an end and 'every living soul, as soon as it ceases to be enslaved, becomes endowed with the rights of an American Citizen'.

December 9 - "Comment from Ex-Governor Gates saying he disagrees with Governor Cox of Ohio who had said: '...white and colored cannot live in the same country...! In Washington one of the wealthy citizens is a colored man, and he employs white clerks who can not only endure the 'degradation' but very glad of the employment'".

Adv. for Furniture: "William McAndrew and D. Stanway-Cabinet Ware - Hairs, Sofas, Bureaus, Marble-top tables - also keep a Hearse and Coffin and offers services on reasonable rates. Please call and examine work and prices. Congress Street two doors east of Bogardus Bank".

December 16 - Nasby at Washington: "...Since November elections I have bin spending the best uv time in Washington. I find a melancholy pleasure in lingering around the scene of so many Demococratic triumphs - Here wuz Brooks; the heroic bludgeoned Sumner; besides its the easiet place to dodge a board bill in the United States - there's so many Congressmen here who resemble me, that I have no difficulty in passing for one two-thirds of the time...The power in the hands uv Radicals, a state of affairs disgusting in the extreme in the highly sensitive mind".

Petroleum V. Nasby is the name David Ross Locke used in writing his humerous sketches which were very popular during The War. In one of his long articles he has a soldier step forward to answer where he enlisted? The soldier briskly answered:

At New York, April 12, 1864 bounty \$1,000 and
at Philadelphia, April 14, 1865, bounty \$700 and
at Pittsburgh April 16, 1864, bounty \$800 and
at Cincinnati April 18, 1864 bounty \$400

Which perhaps explains why the Bounty system was abandoned. Nasby is often discouraged about "living in a Demococratic community".

January 6- 1866 - "Shall we have railroads? The most feasible is from Toledo thru Adrian, Tecumseh, Ypsilanti, Holly on to Saginaw".

February 3- "Major James N. Wallace and his brother have returned to their home in Ypsilanti after an absence of nearly five years spent in the Army. Major Wallace has connected himself with the firm of McCormich, Wallace & Davis".

February 3- Jesse James and Gang in first train robbery

"Editorial Comment- Street Boys. In no other town have we witnessed such disgraceful acts on the part of street boys - Who is to blame for such a reckless class of boys? First the parents should be held responsible. And unless parental training is radically reformed woe to the rising generations!".

February 17 - "Business Card-Cornwell, Hemphill and Co., Bankers (Cornelius Cornwell and Robert W. Hemphill) NE corner of Congress & Huron Streets".

April 6- "First Post of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) formed at Decatur, Illinois". (The GAR became a political influence thru the following decades)

First National Encampment of the GAR was at Indianapolis, Indiana, November 2 1866. The last encampment was also held at Indianapolis, August 31 1949 with six of sixteen surviving veterans.

May 31 - Fenians invade Canada at Fort Erie-Canadian authorities suppressed it.

June 9 - "Common Council-Resolved that the Street running East and West from River Street on the north side of 5th Ward Park be called 'Dabbitt Street' - adopted.

June 16- "Three samples of cloth made by the new Woolen Mill were exhibited. These were specimens of the first work of the Mill. They were much admired".

"Lewis Cass, the veteran Statesman of Michigan, is dead at the ripe age of 83. Territorial Governor of Michigan, Secretary of War 1831, Ambassador to France 1836, United States Senator, 1845".

June 16- "Common Council-Resolved that Martin and Lucking have leave to establish a slaughter house south of River Street on the bank of the Huron River-adopted".

June 23 - "Married-Colonel J. Webster Childs of Ypsilanti and Miss Frances E. Crawford of Florida -and June 12th married Captain Lewis E. Childs of Ypsilanti to Fannie H. Richardson of Mass".

July 7- "Common Council-Resolved that the duty to the dead will be best performed by vacating the Cemetary on Summit Street".

July 27- First Cable across Atlantic Ocean completed.

Four room brick schoolhouse built NW corner E. Congress and N. Prospect (5th Ward School).

August 1- "Emancipation Day Celebration. Delegations from neighboring towns met in the morning at the A.M.E. Church. March to Cross's Grove where all enjoyed 'feast of reason and flow of...lemonade, etc'".

"William McAndrew joined with James N. Wallace and William J. Clarke for Furniture and Undertaking".

"William S. Henderson and Henry P. Glover bought out Samuel Post 'Drygoods'. (In a short time, Henderson withdrew and it was just 'Glover' located NW corner Congress and N. Huron).

August 18- "The President is to be in Detroit on the 4th of September, on his way to attend the Douglas Monument Inauguration".

September 1- "The President and his train of Bread and Butter men will pass thru Ypsilanti on September 6th, next Thursday. Let those, and only those, who greet him who cursed him two years ago. Let Republicans reserve their shouts for Grant and Farragut".

From the diary of William Lambie -

September 5- Frank and I went to the Depot saw some of the great men of the earth - President Johnson, General Grant, Seward, Farragut and some other leading men.

September 6- Beautiful cool morning. Have hardly any money in the house - almost no water in well- nobody seems to want to buy our wheat or thrash our wheat-the cows get over the fence and give very little milk. I don't seem to be able to do much good...

September 8 "PRESIDENT AND SUITE IN YPSILANTI-There was a very fair turnout to see the President. Many had never seen one before. It was an amazing pity that they could not look upon a better specimen for the first time. There was but little enthusiasm - Grant and Farragut receiving the only cheers given. The speech we will not retail to our readers. We had read it in print a dozen times. It was packed with bombast, sophistry and lies. His looks don't belie him - a skin distended to its utmost limits with whiskey. A good many Republicans staid away, feeling a good deal as the Michigan Colonel did: "...you may take Johnson boiled, fried, stewed or sanwiched between two as good potatoes as Grant and Farragut and he stinks'".

December 31-1866 Rev. Ebenezer Cheeves, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church died.

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We are indebted to "Stories of Civil War Songs" by Ernest K. Emurian; Chapman's "Illustrated History of Washtenaw County"; Gilpin's "The Territory of Michigan 1805-1837"; "All Our Yesterdays" by Frank B. and Arthur Woodford; "Mr. Jefferson's Disciple-A Life of Justice Woodward" - and the old newspapers, books, and records in Ypsilanti Historical Archives.

Foster L. Fletcher
City Historian

